

# DAILY REPORT

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*China*

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BRITIAN, ARGENTINA URGED TO DISCUSS FALKLANDS

HK040757 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Nov 84 p 6

[Commentary by RENMIN RIBAO correspondent Guan Yanzhong: "They Should Sit Down and Talk -- Commenting on the UN Resolution on the Malvinas Issue"]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Nov -- On 1 November, the 39th UN General Assembly approved, by 89 votes to 9, with 54 abstentions, the resolution proposed by Argentina and 19 other Latin American countries again calling on the Argentine and British Governments to resume their talks in order to settle as soon as possible their dispute over the sovereignty of the Malvinas (Falkland Islands). Today, this news is prominently featured in all the major newspapers here. These newspapers also carry articles suggesting that this once again shows the international community's support for Argentina. Caputo, Argentine foreign minister, pointed out that the result was better (the number of votes in favor increased by two) than that of the previous year and was in keeping with the principles upheld by Argentina's foreign policy.

This was the third time the UN General Assembly has discussed the Malvinas issue. Since Argentina's democratic government rose to power in December last year, it has repeatedly suggested that it is willing to resume talks with the British Government to peacefully settle the dispute over the Malvinas and to benefit peace and stability in the South Atlantic. However, its enthusiastic attitude has been repeatedly rebuffed by the British authorities. Britain says it is willing to resume its trade, economic ties, and cultural exchanges with Argentina. However, it stubbornly refuses to discuss sovereignty over the Malvinas. This rigid stand has been criticized by the opposition parties in Britain. In addition, the international community's dislike for this stand is becoming increasingly strong. More than 1 month prior to the UN General Assembly's discussion of the Malvinas issue, the British representative distributed a secret document to some UN members, asking them to support Britain. However, Britain achieved nothing by this.

A Chinese proverb goes: "Whoever understands the times is a great man." The UN General Assembly reiterated the article of the UN Charter reminding members of their duty to settle international disputes by peaceful means. The settlement of disputes by means of peaceful negotiation is what the development of the current international situation calls for and is of vital importance to the countries concerned. In recent months, both Argentina and Britain have had successful experiences in this regard. After negotiating for many years, last month, Argentina and Chile signed an agreement on settling their dispute over the territory south of them. Not long ago, Britain and China initialed a joint declaration on the Hong Kong issue. They have set examples for other countries in solving problems of similar nature. People feel the same about the Malvinas issue and they naturally hope that the British leaders will change their attitude and sit down to talk. In this way, Argentina and Britain can "peacefully, fairly, and thoroughly" settle their century-old dispute over the sovereignty of the Malvinas.

UN RESOLUTION CONDEMNS SRV TROOPS IN KAMPUCHEA

RENMIN RIBAO Commentary

HK050248 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Nov 84 p 7

["Short" commentary: "Unprecedentedly Isolated"]

[Text] On 30 October, at the 39th UN General Assembly, a resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote of 110 to 22, requiring that all foreign forces withdraw from Kampuchea so that the Kampuchean people can exercise the right of self-determination without any foreign interference.

This once again shows that the struggle of the Kampuchean people in fighting against Vietnam and saving the nation enjoys increasing international support and that the Vietnamese authorities are in a position of unprecedented isolation.

Since Vietnam invaded Kampuchea, the Kampuchean issue has been discussed at every UN General Assembly, and a corresponding resolution has been adopted by each Assembly. The votes at the past six UN General Assemblies show that the number of affirmative votes is increasing year by year, from 91 in 1979 to 110 this year, which is 5 votes more than last year, while the negative votes are continuously decreasing. This is not merely a question of figures, but is a reflection of popular feeling. Although the Vietnamese authorities played all kinds of small tricks at the General Assembly, they were of no avail whatever.

People have noticed that originally there were only more than 20 countries which want to speak at the General Assembly during the 2-day debate on the Kampuchean issue, but in the end nearly 40 countries spoke at the meeting. The great majority of them condemned the ambitions of Vietnam, which continues to occupy Kampuchea, and pointed out that what Vietnam has done is rude trampling on the UN Charter and the norms of international relations. They emphasized that the total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea is the key to a political solution of the problems in this country. Amid the voices of condemnation and opposition, the Vietnamese representatives, like rats running across the street, dared not speak throughout the meeting. This reflects from the other side that the Vietnamese authorities are in an isolated position.

A political settlement of the Kampuchean issue will certainly be made in the future, and the aggressive Vietnamese forces will have to withdraw from this country sooner or later. However, for the Vietnamese authorities, an earlier withdrawal would be better than a later one, and a withdrawal on their own initiative would be better than a forced one. At present all peace-loving countries and people are making great efforts in striving for the relaxation of the tense international situation, improvement in international relations, and the development of the national economy. Those aggressors and expansionists and those who have created tension and poisoned the international atmosphere are more and more hated by the people. The atmosphere of this year's UN General Assembly in which the resolution on the Kampuchean issue was passed vividly shows that if the Vietnamese authorities continue to stubbornly resist the UN resolution, they will only make themselves more and more isolated.

#### Beijing Commentary

OW020946 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1100 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Ya Ming commentary: "The World Community Strongly Condemns Vietnam's Aggression"]

[Text] On 30 October the 39th UN General Assembly session, in an overwhelming vote, passed a resolution condemning Vietnam's continued occupation of and demanding complete Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. This was the sixth straight time the General Assembly passed such a resolution since the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea in late 1978. That is, for the sixth time at the United Nations the Vietnamese aggressors have been brought to the bar and judged sternly by the international community.

In an attempt to lessen their isolation resulting from the Kampuchean issue, recently Vietnamese authorities proposed that the ASEAN countries hold dialogue with the so-called three Indochinese countries and convene an international conference with their participation.

At the current Assembly session, ASEAN and other countries' representatives pointed out: The Vietnamese proposal is nothing but a political scheme aimed at getting the international community to recognize a fait accompli, that is, Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea, and to legalize the Vietnam-installed Phnom Penh puppet administration. Representatives of many countries also exposed the trick in Vietnamese authorities' so-called partial troop withdrawal.

The resolution passed at the current General Assembly session once more demands Vietnam's total troop withdrawal from Kampuchean and declares Vietnam's political scheme an utter failure. It proves the international community sees the Vietnamese aggressors' true natures. This year's increase over last year in the number of nations endorsing the resolution bespeaks the fact that Vietnamese authorities have become increasingly unpopular in the international arena.

The world's people hope that the Kampuchean issue, born of Vietnamese aggression, will be resolved in a fair and rational manner so that the Kampuchean people's national scourge will be removed and the tension in Southeast Asia eased.

The recent General Assembly resolution demanding Vietnam's total troop withdrawal from Kampuchean has once again reflected the common voice of the people of Kampuchean and the world over. This is the voice of a just cause, of truth. The passage of such a resolution six consecutive times proves strongly that as long as Vietnam stubbornly clings to its aggressive-expansionist policy in Kampuchean and refuses to agree to the UN resolution, the international community's struggle for Vietnam's total troop withdrawal from Kampuchean will go on. It also proves that the Kampuchean people's just struggle against Vietnamese aggression is advancing successfully and enjoying increasingly great sympathy and wider support in the international arena.

#### WANG BINGNAN REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR NAMIBIANS

OW021249 Beijing XINHUA in English 1230 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] United Nations, November 1 (XINHUA) -- China today reaffirmed its support to the Namibian people suffering from the colonial rule and condemned the South African authorities for not implementing the U.N. Resolution 435 on Namibia. Addressing a symposium sponsored by the U.N. Council for Namibia, Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, praised the Namibian people for never ceasing their struggle against foreign invaders during the past century.

Wang said, over the past twenty years, the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO has proved that "the independence of Namibia is an inevitable trend of the times and it shall be realized sooner or later. The South African racist regime could not stop this historical current even if it resorts to various kinds of tricks."

He briefed the symposium on the work done by his association in support of the Namibian people. Every year, he said, "our association would mark the 'Namibia Day' in various forms, such as public lectures, film receptions, photo exhibitions, publishing articles in newspapers etc., to publicise the just cause of the Namibian people and expose the crimes of the racist South African authorities."

"We strongly demand that the United Nations should take more effective measures to isolate the reactionary South African authorities and impose resolute sanctions against them, so that independence will be attained by the Namibian people at an early date," he declared.

#### PRC APPLIES TO JOIN UN INFORMATION COMMITTEE

OW030744 Beijing XINHUA in English 0635 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] United Nations, November 2 (XINHUA) -- China today applied for membership in the U.N.'s Committee on Information.



The application was submitted by Liang Yufan, China's deputy permanent U.N. representative when he spoke at a meeting of the Special Political Committee of the General Assembly.

The Committee on Information, originally known as the Committee To Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, was set up in 1978 under the initiative of the Group of 77 and approved by the General Assembly. One of the purposes of the committee is to promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order.

In his speech, Liang Yufan said that since the establishment of the Committee on Information in 1978, the committee had done a good deal of work and played an important role in the United Nations information activities. He also noted that UNESCO had also played a positive role in the field of information and communication.

"We hope that the Committee on Information and UNESCO will continue their efforts so that further progress could be achieved in promoting the establishment of a new world information and communication order," the Chinese ambassador stated.

Ambassador Liang joined with many delegates, especially from the developing countries, in expressing their deep concern and strong dissatisfaction over the monopoly of world information by a few news agencies, the one-way flow of information, the serious inconsistency with facts and even deliberate distortion or slander in news coverage, the commercialization of information by some information institutions to serve the interests of certain social strata and the practice of exploiting information for the needs of hegemonist aggression and expansion, interference in other's internal affairs or for sabotaging the national economy and culture of other countries. He called for an urgent change of such old and irrational state of affairs and the establishment of a new, more just and effective world information and communication order. This, he said, "not only reflects the general aspirations of the vast number of the Third World countries, but is also conducive to the realization of the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter".

The Chinese representative said that such a new order "should be based on the diversity of sources of information and wide and balanced dissemination for the purpose of defending peace and strengthening international understanding." "The principle of sovereign equality among states is also applicable to the new order," he added.

He called for special efforts to be made to change the backwardness of the developing countries in the field of information and communication and said: The new order to be established must be conducive to the preservation of world peace, the promotion of the establishment of a new international economic order, the progress of economic, social and cultural development of various countries, the developing countries in particular and the enhancement of mutual understanding and friendly contacts among the people of all countries".

Liang Yufan stressed that the developed countries had the obligation to provide financial and technical assistance to the developing countries in information and communication.



Such assistance, he noted, "must be based on the principles of respect for sovereignty and equality and mutual benefit". He also stressed that the developing countries should proceed from self-reliance and rely on their individual and collective efforts in building up a contingent of their own professionals capable of managing and using the means of information and communication. "Mutual assistance and cooperation among developing countries in information and communication should be encouraged," he said. "The Chinese delegation is ready to work with all other delegations for the establishment of a new world information and communication order," he stated.

#### DENG LIQUN, LI PENG VISIT PRINTING EXHIBITION

OW032159 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1631 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 3 Nov (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, a member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, and Vice Premier Li Peng today visited an international printing technology exhibition sponsored by China for the first time.

The exhibition, jointly sponsored by the China Council for Promotion of International Trade and the State Economic Commission, opened in Beijing on 30 October. Participating in the 9-day exhibition are 76 firms from Austria, the CSSR, the GDR, the FRG, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, Britain, the United States, and Hong Kong; and some Chinese firms. Diplomatic envoys of those countries in China also visited the exhibition.

#### UN'S FAO SPONSORS MARKETING COURSE IN BEIJING

OW020808 Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- A month-long course on fruit and vegetable marketing sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations ended here today. The classes were attended by 80 managers and technicians from throughout China. Lectures were held by foreign specialists.

Discussions are also being held on setting up a technical training center in China, sponsored by the FAO to promote the development of fruit and vegetable marketing in the Asia-Pacific region.

China is using more training courses, better storage facilities, new equipment and technology and enforcing stricter purchasing standards to prevent food spoilage. The country produces about 20 million tons of vegetables and up to 10 million tons of fruit a year, according to Ministry of Commerce officials. Seven to 10 percent of the vegetables and 10 to 15 percent of the fruit is lost because of inadequate cold storage facilities, poor processing in the fields and slow transport.

Cold storage capacity is 70,000 tons for vegetables and 200,000 tons for fruit nationwide. The State Planning Commission will allocate funds for another 200,000 tons of cold storages by 1987. Facilities for 80,000 tons are now under construction, but about one million tons more will be needed, the officials estimated.

One hundred new plants producing jams, jellies, juices, canned fruit and other fruit products will be completed by 1990. China's 600 processing plants use about 350,000 tons of fruit annually.

U.S. MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS NANJING

OW050831 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 27 Oct 84 p 3

[Dispatch by Qian Hongnan and Qiao Jianping]

[Text] Accompanied by Fan Zhilun, deputy chief of staff of the Nanjing Military Region, a military training delegation from the United States visited the Chinese PLA Naval Academy yesterday morning and was warmly received by Zhang Xusan, president of the academy. At the end of the visit, Major General Johnston gladly wrote these words in the autograph album: Today's visit was very interesting and has left a deep impression on us. It is symbolic of the friendship between the American and Chinese peoples, a friendship that both of us have tried to seek.

During its stay in Nanjing, the U.S. military training delegation visited the Chang Jiang bridge and toured the scenic area in the eastern suburbs of the city. This morning the delegation will leave Nanjing for Hangzhou by plane.

METALLURGY MINISTER WINDS UP 3-WEEK U.S. TOUR

OW040410 Beijing XINHUA in English 0210 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, November 3 (XINHUA) -- The experience of U.S. steel enterprises in readjustment and technological transformation would be useful to China's technological innovation, a Chinese minister said here today.

Winding up his three-week visit to the United States, Li Dongye, minister of the metallurgical industry, told XINHUA that many U.S. steel enterprises are engaged in readjustment and technological transformation to strengthen their competitive capability, and their experience would be useful to China's ongoing technological transformation of existing steel enterprises. He said that Chinese steel enterprises and the U.S. steel industry have good cooperative relations and his visit promoted mutual understanding and further technological cooperation.

Li, who led a metallurgical delegation, arrived in the United States on October 13. The delegation visited factories, mines, research institutions in San Francisco, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Washington and Houston. U.S. Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige met the delegation Monday.

PRC OFFICIALS HELP INVESTIGATE HELICOPTER CRASH

OW041641 Beijing XINHUA in English 1444 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 4 (XINHUA) -- A helicopter chartered by the Far-East Oil Corporation Ltd. of the Pennzoil Company of the United States dropped into the South China Sea at 11:25 a.m. on November 1.

The helicopter, owned by the China Offshore Helicopter Service Corporation, was flying back to its Zhanjiang base after carrying out its task in the oil contract zone of the Beibu Bay.

On board were two Americans and three Chinese. Relevant Chinese departments are helping the American oil corporation in investigating the cause of the accident and locating the missing personnel.

U.S. FORESTRY EXPERTS LECTURE IN JIANGXI

OW270515 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] To improve our country's technology in cultivating fast-growing, high-yield forests and manufacturing timber and bring about socialist modernization in forestry, the Ministry of Forestry sponsored two national-level seminars -- one on fast-growing high-yield forest cultivations and another on timber manufacturing technology -- at Jiangxi's state-run Lushan Forestry Center from 8 to 18 October. Eight American forestry and timber experts, including Mr (Mikeman), vice president in charge of forest land and international projects of the U.S. (Weyerhaeuser) Company, and Mr (Moore), vice president in charge of forest products of the same company, were invited by the ministry to lecture at the two seminars. Attending the seminars were 152 forestry and timber manufacturing experts from the Ministry of Forestry, the Ministry of Light Industry, the Chinese Academy of Forestry, and the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions concerned.

Using modern teaching methods, the American experts lectured on advanced American production technology and management experience in cultivating fast-growing, high-yield forests and in manufacturing timber. Their lectures broadened the Chinese experts' visions and their understanding of the basics essential to the U.S. forest and timber industry's development.

On behalf of the Ministry of Forestry, (Qin Fengzhu), head of the foreign affairs section of the ministry, hosted a banquet at the Jiangxi Hotel on the evening of 19 October to express appreciation of the American experts' efforts. Liang Kaixuan, vice governor of Jiangxi, received the American experts and their wives prior to the banquet. Also present were Comrade (Li Mingzhi) and (Zhou Zhennan), director and deputy director of the Jiangxi Provincial Forestry Department, respectively. After the banquet, the Ministry of Forestry and the Jiangxi Provincial Government presented gifts to the American experts and their wives.

U.S. REJECTS SOVIET CHARGES ON GANDHI MURDER

OWO20238 Beijing XINHUA in English 0221 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, November 1 (XINHUA) -- The United States rejects "in the strongest possible terms the outrageous Soviet allegations" that the United States was involved in the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, U.S. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said today. The spokesman said that "we strongly resent the Soviet allegations that the United States, specifically the CIA, were involved in, or inspired, this act of political terrorism."

The spokesman called these allegations both "absurd and irresponsible." He said the United States "has protested strongly both in Moscow and here in Washington against the Soviet media and official suggestions of U.S. complicity in this tragic event."

The Soviet media today hinted that the U.S. CIA may have been involved in the assassination. Radio Moscow and the news agency TASS condemned the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi and laid the blame on "India's opponents abroad." The Soviet press also published reports about CIA involvement with Sikh separatists who advocate independence for the Punjab State in northwestern India.

Soon after the news of Mrs. Gandhi's assassination reached here yesterday, U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz expressed their condolences. Shultz will head a delegation to attend Mrs. Gandhi's funeral on Saturday. U.S. officials disclosed that Shultz may meet with Nikolay A. Tikhonov, chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, who will also go to New Delhi to attend the funeral.



COMMUNIQUE ON SINO-SOVIET TALKS; ILICHEV DEPARTS

Next Round in April

OW030110 Beijing XINHUA in English 0100 GMT 3 Nov 84

["Press Communique on Fifth-Round Sino-Soviet Consultations" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- China and the Soviet Union both desire to improve bilateral relations and expand economic and cultural exchanges, according to a press communique issued here today. The next round of Sino-Soviet consultations will be held in April 1985 in Moscow. The communique, issued by the Foreign Ministry this morning when the Soviet negotiator L.F. Ilichev was leaving for home, says that the fifth round of Sino-Soviet consultations was held from October 18 to November 2, 1984 in Beijing. Qian Qichen, special envoy of the Chinese Government and vice-foreign minister, and L.F. Ilichev, special envoy of the Soviet Government and vice-foreign minister, continued to exchange views on the normalization of Sino-Soviet relations.

The communique says that each side set forth its position on the normalization of relations between the two countries. Both sides expressed the desire for improved Sino-Soviet relations and the willingness to further expand the contacts and exchanges between the two countries in the economic, trade, scientific, technological, cultural, sports and other fields on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

The consultations proceeded in a frank, calm and earnest atmosphere. Both sides considered consultations and dialogues useful and decided that the next round of consultations will be held in April 1985 in Moscow, the communique adds.

Qian Qichen Sees Off Ilichev

OW030304 Beijing XINHUA in English 0258 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- L.F. Ilichev, special envoy of the Soviet Government and vice-foreign minister, left here this morning for home after attending the fifth round of Sino-Soviet consultations held from October 18 to November 2. He was seen off at the airport by Qian Qichen, special envoy of the Chinese Government and Vice-Foreign minister, and I.S. Shcherbakov, Soviet ambassador to China.

USSR CULTURAL DELEGATION ARRIVES 1 NOV

OW020521 Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] On 1 November, a five-member delegation of Soviet art personalities headed by Genrikh Pavlovich Popov, chief of the Fine Arts Administration of the USSR Ministry of Culture, arrived by aircraft in Beijing. They have come to China on a friendly visit in accordance with the document on cultural exchange between China and the USSR for 1984. During their stay in China, the Soviet guests will visit Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing, and Guangzhou, and will meet with Chinese art personalities.



STALIN'S DAUGHTER RETURNS TO SOVIET UNION

OW030640 Beijing XINHUA in English 0632 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Moscow, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The daughter of Josef Stalin, Svetlana Alliluyeva Peters, who moved to live in the West in December 1966, has returned to the Soviet Union and the Supreme Soviet has granted Soviet citizenship to her and her daughter Olga, TASS reported today.

The only daughter of the late Soviet leader Stalin, who died in 1953, left the Soviet Union in 1966 and began to live in the United States in March 1967. She took U.S. citizenship in 1978 and moved to live in Britain in 1982.

Svetlana Alliluyeva Peters, born in 1926, was stripped of her Soviet citizenship in 1969 while living in the United States. The TASS report did not give the reason for her return, but she has been quoted as saying she wanted reunification with the two children in Moscow and to see the grandchildren she has never seen.

She was quoted in another report as saying that she had been fed up with what she saw as Western society's obsession with material things. "Money, money, money," was all that interested Westerners, she said.

CHERNENKO TALKS WITH MPR'S BATMONH 26 OCT

OW261918 Beijing XINHUA in English 1904 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Text] Moscow, October 26 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko held talks today with the visiting general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

According to a report by the TASS news agency, Chernenko and Jambyn Batmonh discussed "the basic principles of furthering and deepening Soviet-Mongolian cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields." Their talks centered on Asia.

The two sides pledged to continue to carry on their policy of strengthening the Soviet-Mongolian alliance.

Batmonh arrived here yesterday for a working visit. This is his first trip to the Soviet Union since he replaced Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal as general secretary in August.

BRIEFS

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION IN SHANDONG -- Having concluded its visit to Shandong Province, the delegation of the Soviet Association for Friendship and Cultural Exchange With Foreign Countries and of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society left Jinan for Beijing on the evening of 10 October. Headed by Tikhvinskiy, first deputy chairman of the society's Central Board, this four-member delegation arrived in Shandong Province on 7 October. During its sojourn in the province, the delegation visited Qufu, Taian, and Jinan. Vice Provincial Governor Li Zhen received and feted all members of the delegation. [Text] [Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 84 p 1 SK]

CHINESE FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ENDS DPRK VISIT

## PRC Ambassador Fetes Delegation

OW021854 Beijing XINHUA in English 1843 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 2 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen hosted a banquet for the visiting Chinese friendship delegation here this evening.

Pak Hak-im, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of the People's Armed Forces, Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier, and some other Korean party, government and Army leaders attended the banquet.

The Chinese delegation headed by Zheng Weishan, an Army commander, arrived here on October 23 to take part in the celebrations of the 34th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers (CPV) into the Korean war. It also attended the unveiling ceremony for the reconstructed Korean-Chinese Friendship Tower.

Speaking at the banquet, Zheng stressed the solidity of the Sino-Korean friendship, saying that "the Chinese people cherish this friendship like the apple of the eye and will go on striving to develop it." He reiterated the Chinese people's support to the cause of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae said that the Chinese delegation's visit testified to the Korea-China friendship and solidarity. He wished the Chinese people greater success in their socialist modernization drive under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

## Delegation Returns From DPRK

OW050506 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1251 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 4 Nov (XINHUA) -- The Chinese people's good-will mission, led by Zheng Weishan, commander of PLA Lanzhou Military Region, returned to Beijing by train this afternoon after concluding its good-will visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Greeting the mission at the station were Gong Dafei and Lu Cui, responsible persons of the departments concerned, and Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador to China.

During its visit, the mission attended a ceremony marking the completion of the expansion project at the Sino-Korean Friendship Tower and participated in activities commemorating the 34th anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers' entry into the Korean war.

DPRK DELEGATION VISITS HANGZHOU CITY 23 OCT

OW020838 Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The Zhejiang Provincial CPPCC Committee hosted a banquet the evening of 23 October to warmly welcome a Korean Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland delegation led by Yo Yon-ku, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea and director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

Wang Jiayang, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, presided over the banquet. The banquet was filled with a warm and friendly atmosphere, as guests and hosts toasted the growing friendship between the Chinese and Korean parties, countries, and peoples.

Xiao Hua, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, attended the banquet. Also present were Li Dexin, Liu Zizheng, Qiu Qinghua, Zhou Feng and other responsible persons of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial CPPCC Committee and the Hangzhou City CPPCC Committee.

After the banquet, the Korean comrades, accompanied by Xiao Hua and Wang Jiayang, toured Yuangongdun. The Korean comrades visited factories and Xihu during their stay in Hangzhou. The delegation will leave Hangzhou for Shanghai today.

#### DPRK FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION VISITS PRC

OWO30053 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0755 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Beijing, 31 Oct (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Consular Bureau of the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs paid a friendly visit to China from 16 to 31 October at the invitation of the Consular Affairs Department of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The delegation was headed by Yu Man-pok, director of the consular bureau. The delegation successively visited Beijing, Nanjing, Shanghai, Hangzhou, and Guangzhou.

During its stay in Beijing, Vice Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing and Assistant Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan separately met with and feted the Korean delegation.

#### QIAO SHI DELEGATION LEAVES TOKYO FOR HOME

OWO21525 Beijing XINHUA in English 1442 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Tokyo, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The delegation of the Communist Party of China led by Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat and head of the Organizational Department of the CPC Central Committee, left here for home today after a friendly visit to Japan.

The CPC delegation arrived here on October 25 at the invitation of the Japanese Socialist Party. The delegation visited Tokyo, Kobe, Kyoto and Osaka, met with Chairman Masashi Ishibashi and other leaders of the party. It held talks with the Socialist Party delegation on ways and means of strengthening the relations between the two parties and on international issues of common concern.

At a press conference prior to his departure, Qiao Shi said that in the talks the two parties were aware that their views on the issues they discussed coincided or were similar to each other. The visit, he added, helped develop and enrich the existing friendly relations between the two parties and improve their mutual understanding.

Qiao Shi answered Japanese reporters' questions about China's economic structural reform, party consolidation and some international issues. He asked the Japanese reporters to convey the best wishes of his delegation to the Japanese people.

#### Delegation Arrives in Beijing

OWO21656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese Communist Party delegation led by Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat and head of the Organization Department of the Central Committee, returned here tonight at the end of a visit to Japan as guests of Japan's Socialist Party.



Qiao told XINHUA that the delegation had held talks with leaders of the Japanese party, which strengthened their mutual understanding and the two parties had reached agreement on developing Sino-Japanese friendship, increasing exchanges and issues concerning peace in Asia and the world.

Greeting the delegation at the airport were Hu Qili and Hao Jiaxiu, member and alternate member of the Secretariat of the C.P.C. Central Committee.

#### WANG ZHEN ATTENDS MEETING ON SINO-JAPANESE GALAS

OWO11425 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1500 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Beijing, 31 Oct (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, addressed a meeting this afternoon to sum up the work of receiving 3,000 Japanese youths, who visited China at the invitation of General Secretary Hu Yaobang. He said that the Sino-Japanese youth gala activities were a success, thanks to the concern and guidance of the party Central Committee. He said: It is indeed marvelous to have these large-scale gala activities so meticulously organized.

Wang Zhen said: I think these gala activities were not just well-organized; they were excellent. The party Central Committee and General Secretary Hu Yaobang are satisfied, so are the people throughout the nation and the Sino-Japanese youths who participated in the gala activities.

Wang Zhen pointed out four characteristics of the gala activities. 1) The number of invitees to the gala activities was large, and the scope of the activities wide. To have invited 300-odd Japanese national organizations and groups of different religions, political parties, and factions, as well as college and high school students under the banner of Sino-Japanese peace and friendship to participate in China's National Day celebrations, and to stage friendship gala activities for Sino-Japanese youths, is really the focus of world attention. 2) The activities were large in scale, with hundreds of thousands of participants. This has raised people-to-people friendly exchanges and activities to a new level. 3) Being rich in content, the activities highlighted peace and friendship, and reflected local characteristics. During the activities, both sides mutually respected each other's national customs, and tried to learn each other's merits. 4) Being varied in form, the gala activities consisted of grand and fervent events, as well as thorough and meticulous ideological exchanges, thus reflecting the four principles of relaxation, happiness, liveliness, and diversification.

Wang Zhen expressed the belief that, as time goes by, the effect and influence of these gala activities will be increasingly felt in the process of developing Sino-Japanese relations, and of strengthening Sino-Japanese friendship in the 21st century.

On behalf of the party Central Committee, Wang Zhen extended cordial regards to the various departments, provinces and cities, as well as personnel engaged in the reception work. He hoped that the provinces, cities, and departments concerned would sum up experience, commend advanced units, and promote foreign and domestic affairs with the experience gained from these Sino-Japanese gala activities.

At the meeting, Liu Yandong, vice president of the All-China Youth Federation, summed up the overall achievements in the Sino-Japanese gala activities. She said: The gala activities have enhanced friendship and mutual understanding between Chinese and Japanese youth, as well as promoted exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in various areas.



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Attending today's meeting were Hu Jintao, Zhu Liang, Bai Jieren, and responsible persons of the departments concerned of the All-China Youth Federation, the All-China Students Federation, and the China-Japan Friendship Association, who had had a hand in the organizational and preparatory work.

JAPANESE YOUTH AMITY GROUP TELLS OF PRC VISIT

OW021902 Beijing XINHUA in English 1850 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Tokyo, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The Japanese youth friendship delegation that participated in the Japanese-Chinese youth friendship get-together in China not long ago held a meeting here today to tell about its China visit.

Speakers at the meeting expressed their determination to work hard to carry on the Japan-China friendship from generation to generation. One of the delegation leaders said they had learned the past, seen the present and the future of Japan-China relations during their 10 days in China. Many young people in Japan knew little about the war between the two countries in the past, which he said should never be forgotten as a historical lesson.

Another delegation leader, who visited China for the first time, said he had received an education in Japan-China friendship during the visit.

A delegation member said Japan should also learn from China, a country promising great development despite its backwardness at present. He added that exchanges with Chinese youths should be conducted in the spirit of learning from each other, as proposed by General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Hu Yaobang.

An official of the organizational committee for friendly exchanges between Japanese and Chinese youths said the get-together should serve as a new starting point for further friendly exchanges.

The meeting was sponsored by celebrated Japanese friends whose sons and daughters were members of the delegation.

JAPANESE DELEGATION LEAVES TIANJIN FOR BEIJING

OW041457 Beijing XINHUA in English 1441 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Tianjin, November 4 (XINHUA) -- A good-will delegation from Chiba City, Japan, ended its visit to Tianjin and left here for Beijing today.

Comprising members of various parties and popular organizations, the delegation arrived here on November . During their stay in Tianjin, representatives of the two cities exchanged information on development of industry, agriculture, commerce, technology, education, and other fields in their respective cities. They also visited the Tianjin Xingang (the new harbor), a Chinese-Japanese joint-venture and went sightseeing.

Wu Zhen, acting mayor, and Zhang Zaiwang, chairman of the Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress of Tianjin, met with and feted the Japanese delegation respectively. Guests and hosts exchanged views on the further development of friendly relations between the two cities.

SRV BUILDS ROADS IN LAOS, ONE NEAR PRC BORDER

BK031409 Beijing International Service in Lao 1230 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] According to a recent report from Laos, the Vietnamese Armed Forces in Laos are expeditiously constructing strategic drivable roads in Laos. Currently, in southern Laos, they have been busily building a drivable road from Savannakhet provincial capital to Route 9 in Banang, Vietnam. Hanoi hopes to build this road into a strategic route for use in transporting Laos' rich natural resources to Vietnam and, at the same time, for strengthening its control over Laos.

In northern Laos, a large number of Vietnamese soldiers and youths press-ganged to work in Laos are currently constructing a highway from an area straddling the border of Sam Neua and Xieng Khouang Province to Nam Bak in Luang Prabang Province, aimed at threatening the Chinese border in Yunnan Province.

BURMESE PRESIDENT U SAN YU CONTINUES VISIT

## Visits Shanghai, Meets Mayor

OW021900 Beijing XINHUA in English 1847 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Shanghai, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The Shanghai Municipal Government hosted a banquet in honor of Burmese President U San Yu and Mme. San Yu and their party.

In his speech, Mayor of Shanghai Wang Daohan, thanked the Burmese guests who had brought with them the Burmese people's friendship. Wang Daohan recalled that he visited Burma with the late Chinese President Liu Shaoqi in 1956. He said he still remembered the warm welcome the Burmese Government and people had accorded them. Wang said, President U San Yu's present visit to China would help promote the understanding and cooperation between the two countries, and add a new chapter in the annals of the traditional friendship between the two peoples.

President U San Yu said in reply that although his stay in Shanghai had been short, he had been impressed by the Shanghai people's amazing enthusiasm for their work and the progress they had made. "My present visit to China will be conducive to furthering the friendship between us," he added.

## Travels to Guangdong

OW032341 Beijing XINHUA in English 1449 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Guangzhou, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Burmese President U San Yu, Mme. San Yu and their party arrived here from Shanghai this afternoon in the company of Chinese Minister of Light Industry Yang Bo and his wife.

Liang Lingguang, governor of Guangdong Province, and his wife greeted the Burmese visitors at the airport. Upon their departure from Shanghai, the Burmese visitors were seen off at the airport by Shanghai's Mayor Wang Daohan. The Burmese president and his party visited a hospital and a temple in Shanghai this morning.

## Guangdong Governor Hosts Banquet

OW041621 Beijing XINHUA in English 1555 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Guangzhou, November 4 (XINHUA) -- The Guangdong Provincial People's Government gave a banquet for Burmese President U San Yu, Mme. San Yu and their party here tonight. Governor Liang Lingguang of Guangdong Province and President U San Yu spoke at the banquet.

Earlier in the afternoon, the president and his wife, accompanied by Liang Lingguang and Minister of Light Industry Yang Bo, inspected a factory and a water diversion project and visited a peasant's home. In the morning, the Burmese guests visited the China 1984 Autumn Export Commodities Fair.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION HEAD VISITS BEIJING

## Plays Tennis With Wan Li

OW040843 Beijing XINHUA in English 0807 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 4 (XINHUA) -- Wan Li, Chinese vice-premier and honorary chairman of the China Tennis Association, played a game here today with Ted Harris, chairman of the Australian Sports Commission. They met at the Beijing Indoor Tennis Court and had a warm talk before the game. Wan Li partnered with Xu Yinsheng, vice-minister of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, played a doubles game with Ted Harris and Colin Heseltine, Australian minister to China.

## Meets With Li Peng

OW031308 Beijing XINHUA in English 1233 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Vice Premier Li Peng met with Ted Harris, chairman of the Australian Sports Commission and managing director of the Australian Ampol Ltd. here this evening.

Present at the meeting were Cheng Zihua, vice chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and honorary president of the Chinese Football Association, and Xu Yinsheng, vice minister of the Chinese State Physical Culture and Sports Commission. Also present were Dennis Argall, Australian ambassador to China, Arthur George, president of the Australian Soccer Association and Stephen Fitzgerald, vice chairman of the Australia-China Council.

## China-Australia Soccer Game

OW031824 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese soccer team defeated the Australian team 3-2 here this evening to win the first China-Australia "Ampol Cup" Soccer Tournament.

The decisive winning goal of the home side came when its playing captain Zuo Shusheng converted a direct free-kick in the 64th minute of the play. Zhao Dayu scored the opening goal for China only four minutes after the kick-off. But the visitors levelled the score four minutes later with a header by forward John Kosmina. Three more minutes before halftime, Lin Xiang put China one goal up at 2-1 with a close shot after a pass by teammate Li Huajun.



Again, Australia evened the score when John Kosmina slammed the ball into the net in the 48th minute.

Among some 30,000 spectators were Li Peng, China's vice-premier of the State Council, Cheng Zihua, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Dennis Argall, Australian ambassador to China, and Ted Harris, chairman of the Australian Sports Commission and managing director of the Australian Ampol Ltd.

The holding of the annual "Ampol Cup" Soccer Tournament was agreed by Premier Zhao Ziyang of China and Australian Prime Minister Robert James Lee Hawke at the latter's China visit last February. According to the agreement, the second "Ampol Cup" soccer Tournament will be held in Australia sometime next year.

#### AUSTRALIA'S HURFORD URGES ECONOMIC TIES WITH PRC

OWO21331 Beijing XINHUA in English 1319 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Canberra, November 2 (XINHUA) -- China is making "immense efforts to build up its infrastructure and industrial capacity and increase the living standards of its people," Australian Minister for Housing and Construction Christopher Hurford said here today. Hurford recently completed a fact-finding tour of the ASEAN countries, some Pacific island countries as well as China.

He said that "the Hawke Labor Government is committed to increasing Australian involvement in China and the ASEAN countries and their involvement in our economy."

"My delegation," he said, "is convinced that we must focus and co-ordinate the Australian effort if we are to secure long-term benefits for Australia." "The opportunities for Australian involvement are considerable," Hurford said. "But there is intense competition from countries such as Japan, the United States and major European countries," he added.

#### BA JIN MEETS ARTISTS, WRITERS AT HONG KONG FORUM

HK020857 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1322 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Hong Kong, 1 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Ba Jin, chairman of the Chinese Writers' Association and well-known writer, today joined noted personages of the Hong Kong art and literature circles in a forum. The participants in the forum showed their warm welcome for Ba Jin on his return visit to Hong Kong.

First Ba Jin told the participants he was glad for the opportunity to meet friends of the Hong Kong art and literature circles and sincerely wished them more flourishing prospects.

Answering questions raised by some participants, Ba Jin said: Our writers should continue to write exposing the miseries resulting from the "Great Cultural Revolution," and should not be restricted. At the same time, they should also expose and attack feudalism ideology and practices that still influence China today.



Ba Jin favors thoroughly negating the "Great Cultural Revolution." He believes that art and literature should play their role in exposing and attacking the "Cultural Revolution." "Without thoroughly negating the Cultural Revolution, we will not be able to make progress," we said. "Our purpose in negating the past is to look forward to the future in a more rational way."

Talking about writing his book "Random Thoughts," Ba Jin said he was persecuted in the "Cultural Revolution" and his dignity was even humiliated. His experience in that period made a deep impression on him. So, he attempted to analyze himself as well as others through writings in the form of random talks, with the aim of discovering the cause of the "Cultural Revolution," and preserving some true historical sources concerning the "Cultural Revolution" as a warning to later generations.

In the thirties, Ba Jin wrote his immortal masterpiece "The Turbulent Stream Trilogy," which has tremendously influenced Chinese society by describing and condemning China's feudal system. Asked what the status of feudalism is in today's China, half a century after writing the above mentioned work, Ba Jin said: Feudalist ideology and tradition still exist in China today. Many feudal practices were seen in the "Cultural Revolution," and these practices have not yet been stamped out, but persist in our country. He said: Although families like the Gao's no longer exist, the patriarchal system, arranged marriage, and other feudal practices remain rather common in China. These are the very things that art and literature should expose. Ba Jin said he was going to write something to analyze and criticize feudalism's pernicious influence.

Ba Jin highly appreciated the younger generation of writers on the mainland. He said: These writers, in their early thirties, with experience of life and plenty of guts, have no inhibitions in writing. They have worked hard and have produced many new works in competing with old writers. Ba Jin said: "We have been left far behind. I really envy them." Ba Jin said he was relieved, seeing that young writers like them will succeed the older generation in China.

Ba Jin said quite a lot of good works have emerged in the past few years. However, there are few literary critics presenting these works to readers and supporting the writers. He suggested that reference rooms for literature be set up on the mainland to preserve materials for literature research.

At the forum, Chen Danchen, head of the Editorial Department of WEN YI BAO, briefed the participants on the recent development of the art and literature circles on the mainland. He voiced his hope that there will be more exchanges and cooperation between friends of art and literature on the mainland and in Hong Kong.

Present at the forum were more than 30 well-known figures from Hong Kong art and literature including Ma Meng, Lu Lun, Liang Yusheng, Tang Qiong, Luo Kanglie, Wu Qimin, Zeng Minzhi, Huang Yongxi, Gao Lu, He Da, Zhang Junmo, Liu Yichang, Mei Zhi, Chang Zonghao, Xiao Tong, and Shu Xiangcheng.

The forum was sponsored by the Hong Kong branch of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY. Director Xu Jiatao gave a banquet in honor of all the participants after the forum.

Ba Jin arrived in Hong Kong on 16 October to accept the degree of honorary doctor of literature conferred by the Chinese University of Hong Kong. During his stay in Hong Kong, he met, on a few occasions, some young people and people of various circles who came to see him out of admiration and to show their welcome for him. Ba Jin will return to Shanghai by airplane on 3 November, together with his daughter, son, and Chen Danchen, who have accompanied him on his Hong Kong trip.

YAO YILIN ATTENDS GANDHI FUNERAL; MEETS LEADERS

## Places Wreaths

OW021532 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, November 2 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier and government special envoy Yao Yilin placed two wreaths by the coffin of the late Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. A white-ribboned wreath, presented on behalf of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang had a message written in Chinese and English: "Deepest condolences on the sad demise of Mrs Indira Gandhi." The other wreath was presented in Yao's name. Accompanying Yao Yilin to present the wreaths were Yao Guang, the Chinese deputy foreign minister, Li Liangqing, the newly-appointed ambassador to India and others.

## Meets President Singh

OW030922 Beijing XINHUA in English 0902 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, November 3 (XINHUA) -- President Zail Singh met today with a Chinese vice premier and said India's new government will continue to carry out the policies of the late Indira Gandhi and strive for better relations between China and India.

During talks with Vice Premier Yao Yilin, China's special envoy to the funeral of the former prime minister, Singh said Mrs Gandhi had been keen to develop Indian-Chinese relations and hoped for cooperation in all fields.

Rajiv Gandhi, the elder son of Mrs Gandhi, was sworn into office hours after his mother was fatally shot by her own security guards on October 31.

Yao Yilin conveyed to the Indian president deep condolences from Chinese President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang and said: "We are deeply shocked and grieved over her sad demise." "Mrs Gandhi was an outstanding statesman of India and a celebrated leader of the Nonaligned Movement. She had shown concern for the improvement of Sino-Indian relations and rendered beneficial contributions to developing the bilateral relations of friendship," Yao said. "With the joint efforts by both countries," he said, "I am convinced that the realm for cooperation between us will be continuously expanded and Sino-Indian friendly ties will certainly reach a new level."

## Meets With Shultz, Zia

OW031857 Beijing XINHUA in English 1856 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Special envoy of the Chinese Government, Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met with Pakistan President Ziaul Haq and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz respectively here today. They are all here to attend the funeral of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

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SOUTH ASIA

### Talks With Rajiv Gandhi

OW041637 Beijing XINHUA in English 1625 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, November 4 (XINHUA) -- New Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi received Yao Yilin, special envoy of the Chinese Government and vice-premier, at his official residence here this afternoon. Yao Yilin, on behalf of the premier Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Government, and in his own name expressed deep condolences on the death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Yao praised the late prime minister as an outstanding stateswoman of India, saying that "In recent years, the Sino-Indian relations have improved and developed steadily. Mrs. Indira Gandhi had made personal contributions to this development, contributions we will not forget."

China and India, he noted, have some common ground. To promote good-neighborly and friendly relations between the two countries conformed with the fundamental interests of the two people. "We sincerely desire to see Sino-Indian relations improved and develop further and hope that the relations could be restored to what they were in the 1950's."

Rajiv Gandhi stated that his government would continue to follow the policy pursued so far. He said he shared Yao's view on bilateral relations. "There have been a few problems among us," he said. "We shall have time to solve them and they would be settled in due time because we, two great countries, have enjoyed a traditional friendship that can be traced several thousands years back."

On behalf of Premier Zhao Ziyang, Yao invited Rajiv Gandhi to visit China at a time convenient to him and the Indian prime minister accepted the invitation with pleasure.

### XIZANG GOODWILL DELEGATION HONORED IN KATMANDU

OW311035 Beijing XINHUA in English 0720 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Katmandu, October 30 (XINHUA) -- A Tibetan good-will delegation said here this evening that Tibetans living abroad, Overseas Chinese, people from Hong Kong and Macao and foreigners are welcome to do business in Tibet.

Faojiecaidan, chairman of the People's Government of the Tibetan Autonomous Region of China who is heading a delegation to Nepal, made these remarks at a dinner given in his honor by Nepalese Water Resources Minister and Acting Foreign Minister Shumsher J.B. Rana.

He said that China has adopted an open-door policy and both Overseas Chinese and foreigners are welcome to "open factories, farms, pastures, repair centers and other services in Tibet either by themselves or together with us." He also praised Nepal's non-aligned foreign policy and its efforts to safeguard peace in South Asia and other parts of the world.

Rana spoke highly of the traditional friendship between Nepal and China. "We share a common approach and interest on many vital issues," "it is all the more important that Nepal and China work in close cooperation," he said.

He hoped that cooperation in trade, tourism and other fields between Nepal and the Tibetan region of China would be promoted on the basis of mutual benefit. He also praised China for its valuable cooperation in Nepalese development and its support for Nepal's proposal to make Nepal a zone of peace. Nepalese Industry Minister Narayan Dutta Bhatta and Chinese Ambassador to Nepal Tu Quowei were present at the occasion.



WU INTERVIEWED ON LI VISIT TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL

OWO21521 Beijing XINHUA in English 1435 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said today that President Li Xiannian will pay a state visit to Spain and Portugal with the aim of seeking friendship and cooperation. Wu said this in an interview with visiting Spanish and Portuguese reporters this afternoon.

Wu said the Chinese president was looking forward to the visit. During his stay in the two countries, Wu said, Li Xiannian would meet and have talks with King of Spain Juan Carlos I, Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, Portuguese President Antonio dos Santos Ramalho eanes and Prime Minister Mario Soares. This would enhance the mutual understanding between the top leaders of China and the two countries, Wu said. Referring to Sino-Spanish economic cooperation and trade, Wu said that China hoped to open up more areas of cooperation with Spain.

Speaking of Sino-Portuguese relations, Wu said the two countries had enjoyed very good relations since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1979. Fast progress had also been made in bilateral trade. When asked about the position of Europe, Wu said Europe occupied an important strategic position in the world. "We hope to see a powerful and united Europe which is an important force safeguarding world peace."

"China will work together with the European countries to ease international tension, bring about disarmament and safeguard world peace. We also hope to develop economic relations with West European countries and strengthen cultural exchanges with them," Wu said. During the meeting Wu also briefed the journalists on China's domestic and foreign policies.

FRG ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO LI XIANNIAN

OWO31152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1030 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- Ter Fischer, new ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to China presented his credentials to Chinese President Li Xiannian here this afternoon. Vice-Foreign Minister Zhou Nan was present. Ter Fischer arrived here on 29 October.

FANG YI MEETS FRG PUBLISHERS DELEGATION

OWO21234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1217 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Fang Yi met here today with a publishers' delegation led by President Guenther Christiansen of the Publishers and Booksellers Association of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Fang told them that he was satisfied with recent cooperation between Chinese and German publishing circles. Cultural exchange would help promote understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

Fang also briefed the guests on photo-paintings (an art combining photography with traditional Chinese painting) invested by Chinese photographer Hua Guozhang, whose works will be exhibited in Heidelberg next year. Chinese Culture Vice-Minister Lu Zhixian gave a banquet tonight in honor of the delegation.

The 34-member Federal German delegation arrived in Beijing on October 29 and attended the opening ceremony of an FRG book exhibition at the Beijing Exhibition Hall on October 31.

#### CHINA DAILY HAILS WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

HK040056 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 4 Nov 84 p 4

[Article by CHINA DAILY commentator: "Unity Is Strength"]

[Text] The revitalization of the 30-year old but long dormant Western European Union, [WEU] is considered here a significant step towards strengthening European unity and stability.

The defence and foreign ministers of the seven member countries -- Belgium, Britain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany -- met in Rome 10 days ago and decided to revive the WEU so as to attain a common position and speak with one voice on defence matters vis-a-vis the superpowers.

The WEU was established in accordance with the Paris Accord of 1954 as the sole agency to co-ordinate defence policies among the West European nations. Owing to the confrontation between the two military blocs on the continent, however, West Europe was put under the American 'nuclear umbrella,' and the WEU has been over-shadowed by the 16-nation NATO.

The setting-up of the European Communities has enabled their member-nations, through joint efforts and cooperation, to become a force, both economically and politically, on a par with the two superpowers. Meanwhile, the ever-escalating armament race between the superpowers increasingly threatens to turn Europe into an arena of nuclear war.

It is thus only natural that the West European countries feel it necessary and themselves ready to take a more independent stand and have more say on matters appertaining to their own survival through a defense union.

#### Chief Aims

Judging by the "Rome Declaration," adopted by the ministerial meeting, and comments made by West European statesmen during and after the conference, it seems that the seven participating nations are united in the following chief aims:

One, to revive the WEU as the "European pillar" of the North Atlantic alliance to give more weight to the Europeans' views on common defence;

Two, to strengthen co-operation in military production and technological development of the WEU member states to improve their position in alliance military sales in which the United States holds a seven-to-one lead.

Three, to make the European voice audible in the superpower arms limitation talks, which directly affect West European security but the Western European nations are excluded from.

It may be recalled that the WEU originally set up to restrict West Germany's military role and prevent it from rearmament. Times have changed, and the WEU ministers decided in Rome to lift all controls over production and stockpiling of conventional weapons in the Federal Republic.

#### Contention

As an independent force in the international community. Western Europe certainly has interests of its own that are dissimilar to those of others. To the United States, a united Europe will be a partner that is more able to hold on to its own viewpoints. A united Europe can also be a check on the superpowers doing as they please.

In a world in turmoil because of superpower contention for world hegemony, it is imperative for any nation to uphold its independence and take its destiny into its own hands. Or it may unwittingly become a pawn in the games of superpower politics.

China is opposed to deployment by either superpower of new missiles anywhere in the world, -- Europe or Asia. And those already deployed should be drastically reduced, removed and destroyed.

China has expressed sympathy and support for the massive movements in Europe and elsewhere against nuclear weapons, nuclear threats and the nuclear arms race. And China sees no contradiction between efforts of European countries to beef up defence for their own security and the maintenance of European stability.

A united and powerful Europe conforms to the aspirations of the people of West Europe and is in the interest of European and world peace and stability.

#### AUSTRIA CONFERS GOLD MEDAL ON WANG BINGNAN

OWO31202 Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Vienna, November 2 (XINHUA) -- Vienna City authorities today conferred a gold medal on a senior Chinese official for his contribution to the friendship between the peoples and capitals of China and Austria.

Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, is the first Chinese citizen to receive the honor. Wang and a delegation of his association arrived here October 29 for a visit.

During a luncheon today for the Chinese delegation, Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz said through the work of the association Austria has come to know China better. The association has sponsored visits to Austria by noted persons in economic, cultural and political circles.

During a meeting with Wang Bingnan, Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger said he hoped to visit China next year.



CPC STUDY GROUP ENDS VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA

OW021159 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0149 GMT 1 Nov 84

[By reporter Shen Ming]

[Text] Belgrade, 31 October (XINHUA) -- A CPC party workers observation group, led by Chi Biqing, member of the CPC Central Committee and first secretary of the Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee, left here for home today after winding up a 2-week visit to Yugoslavia.

During its visit, the group was received by Milan Kucan, member of the Presidium of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. The group also visited the Serbian, Slovenian, and Macedonian Republics, and studied Yugoslavia's urban economic reform, and city and commercial management.

SUPREME COURT DELEGATES RETURN FROM ROMANIA, SFRY

OW030127 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1647 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 1 Nov (XINHUA) -- A delegation of the Supreme People's Court returned to Beijing today after visiting Romania and Yugoslavia. The delegation was headed by Zheng Tianxian, president of the Supreme People's Court.

PRC ELECTRONICS MINISTER VISITS ROMANIA

OW030644 Beijing XINHUA in English 0630 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Bucharest, November 2 (XINHUA) -- Romania's First Deputy Premier Gheorghe Oprea met here yesterday with a Chinese delegation and discussed bilateral cooperation in economics and technology, especially electronics. Deputy Premier Nicolae Constantin, in the same day, also met the Chinese electronics industry delegation headed by Jiang Zemin, minister of the electronics industry. The Chinese delegation arrived here October 29 and left yesterday evening for Bulgaria.

ELENA CEAUSESCU MEETS PRC DELEGATION 31 OCT

OW011133 Beijing XINHUA in English 1048 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Bucharest, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Elena Ceausescu, first deputy prime minister and chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology, met here today with Lu Jiaxi, visiting president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

During the meeting, Lu Jiaxi presented Elena Ceausescu with the Chinese versions of two scientific books she wrote. He wished her new success in her research. She said she hoped the Romanian and Chinese scientists work to further strengthen friendly cooperation in all fields. Lu and his party arrived in the country October 25. They will fly to France on November 1 for a visit.

LEADERS ATTEND ARMY DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING

OW040505 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1441 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 3 Nov (XINHUA) -- Speaking at the Second Plenary Session of the Second Discipline Inspection Commission of the Central Military Commission on 2 November, leading comrades of the Central Military Commission stressed that the whole Army should conscientiously study and resolutely implement the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The Army's work in all fields should be geared to and closely coordinated with national construction -- the overall interest. It should never be divorced from or run counter to this overall interest. This should be taken as an important guiding thought for discipline inspection work for the whole Army.

The plenary session was held in Beijing from 25 October to 2 November. Attending the meeting were Yang Shangkun, permanent vice chairman of the Central Military Commission; and Yu Qiuli, Yang Dezhi, and Hong Xuezhi, deputy secretaries general of the Central Military Commission. In his speech, Yang Shangkun said: The most important thing in current political work is to study well the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The whole Army should firmly believe in the correctness of the party Central Committee's policy decisions. Army comrades should serve and cherish the overall interest -- national construction. He said: Marked improvements have been made in party style in the Army since the beginning of the party rectification. However, reversals may occur if we do not keep up the good work. The primary task of the Discipline Inspection Commission is to conduct education on the party's line, principles, and policies, as well as on discipline. Secondly, it is necessary to take disciplinary actions against those who violate laws and discipline. Penalties also serve educational purposes.

Yu Qiuli elaborated on three points on further improving discipline inspection work in the Army. First, it is necessary to conscientiously study the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. He said: Although its main theme is reforming the economic structure, the CPC Central Committee's "decision" is closely related to the Army. Economic construction is the focus of the whole party in the new period. Our Army is obliged to understand, show concern for, and support economic construction. The basic guidelines of the CPC Central Committee's "decision" are entirely applicable to the Army and are important to guiding reforms in all aspects in the Army. Reform of the state economic structure concerns the personal interests of hundreds of millions of people, while reforms in the localities are bound to affect the Army. Many enterprises and units in the Army also engage in economic structure reforms. All Army comrades, especially the leaders, should study the documents well, thoroughly understand and correctly master the guidelines of the documents, and achieve unity in their thoughts based on the CPC Central Committee's "decision."

Second, at present and for some time in the future, discipline inspection work in the Army should focus on fulfilling the party's general goal and tasks and on strengthening the Army's modernization so as to guarantee the implementation of the CPC Central Committee's "decision," ensure the smooth progress of all reforms in the Army units, make party rectification a success, and fundamentally improve party work style.

Third, further strengthen the building of discipline inspection commissions at all levels. It is necessary to improve the quality of discipline inspection cadres, work style, and work method, as well as to raise work efficiency. The mass line should be followed in all our work.

The plenary session analyzed the condition of party style and discipline in the Army units since the beginning of this year, and held that party style in the Army units has shown marked improvement under the impact of the all-round party rectification drive. The whole Army is more consciously and resolutely maintaining ideological and political identity with the party Central Committee. The party's democratic centralism has been further strengthened. Market results have been made in rectifying evil practices such as abusing power for private interest and other serious manifestations of bureaucracy. Party discipline has been strengthened. The meeting also laid down the objectives of the Army's future discipline inspection work. Attending the meeting were secretaries, deputy secretaries, and member of the Central Military Commission's Discipline Inspection Commission. Secretaries and deputy secretaries of the Discipline Inspection Commissions of large Army units as well as responsible persons of the departments concerned were present at the meeting as observers.

#### CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION SYMPOSIUM HELD

##### Yu Qiuli Addresses Meeting

OW040231 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1212 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 3 Nov 84 (XINHUA) -- In his speech at a discussion meeting of the Military Commission, Yu Qiuli, deputy secretary general of the Central Military Commission and director of the General Political Department, pointed out. During the forthcoming second stage of party rectification in the PLA, we must draw on and use the experience of the first stage of party rectification to accomplish in an all-around way the four tasks -- the achievement of ideological unity, the rectification of the party's work style, the strengthening of discipline, and the purification of the party organization.

Yu Qiuli said: During the first stage of party rectification, the PLA implemented the principles, policies, and methods laid down by the party Central Committee; proceeded from the Army's realities; and gained quite a few good experiences. The crux of the experience is to restore and carry forward the fine traditions of inner-party political life, resolutely repudiate those "left" things of the past, pay attention to ideological education to enhance party members' understanding, and apply this experience in all stages and all links of party rectification.

Yu Qiuli said: According to the Central Military Commission's plan, the second stage of the party rectification in the PLA will be carried out by two successive groups. In 1985 we will deal primarily with the rectification of the corps- and division-level organizations, while the organizations at the regimental level and below will be rectified in 1986. Party committees and organs of corps- and division-level units form a connecting link between high commands and basic-level units in the PLA. They are an important link that ensures the implementation of the principles and policies of the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission. Successful party rectification in corps- and division-level units is of great significance to strengthening our Army building, and will serve as a direct example for the units at the regimental level and below to follow in the course of the party rectification. The units involved in the second stage of party rectification should accomplish party rectification's four tasks in an all-around way, just as the first-stage party rectification units did. They should set high standards for themselves and assume a resolute, solemn, and serious attitude from the beginning. They should proceed from their realities and carry out education and rectification with a purposeful emphasis.

1. We should seriously study relevant documents and should never be content with having acquired a smattering of knowledge in the study.



After a thorough study, we should truly understand that the line, principles, and policies laid down by the party since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee are Marxist and completely correct. We should profoundly understand the superiority of the socialist system and truly know that the fundamental task of socialism is to develop productive forces, and that to realize the "four modernizations" is our greatest political objective and is in the best interest of the whole party and the people of the whole country. We should further free ourselves from the influence of such "left" thinking as "taking class struggle as the key link" and "putting politics first." In particular, we should seriously study well the decision on reform of the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. We should profoundly understand the orientation, character, tasks, and various basic principles and policies of the economic structural reform; resolutely implement the Central Committee's decision on reform of the economic structure; and strive to do a good job in reforming the PLA.

2. We should attach importance to carrying out education to completely negate the "Great Cultural Revolution." In the course of the education, we should clearly understand the erroneous essence and serious harms of the "theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat." In light of the realities of ourselves and our units, we should conscientiously sum up experience and lessons, seriously eliminate the "leftist" influence, wipe out factionalism, strengthen unity, overcome anarchism, enforce discipline, and further strengthen the unity between the Army and the government, and between army men and people.

3. We should carry out a thoroughgoing education in the criteria of the party members and enhance their communist awareness. The reform of the economic structure in our country and a series of important reforms to be carried out in the PLA concern the vital interests of every individual. Correctly handling relations between personal interests and the interests of the party and the state is important. We should educate everyone to foster the notion of wholeheartedly serving the people; have the cardinal principles in mind and take the overall situation into account; value the interests of the party and state above all else; overcome individualism; and consciously subordinate ourselves to the interests of the party and the state. We should dare to struggle against the practice of taking advantage of one's power to seek private interests and against the bureaucratic work style which is irresponsible to the party and the people. Whether or not this can be done is a test to all party members, as well as an important indicator of the effectiveness of party rectification.

4. We should learn from and carry forward the party's fine traditions. We should make very good use of the experience gained during the first stage of party rectification in holding heart-to-heart talks and in correctly conducting criticism and self-criticism. We should never repeat the historical lesson of "left" practices. We should make the younger leading cadres and party members realize through personal experience the value and importance of the fine traditions of inner-party political life.

5. It is necessary to do a good job in building the third echelon. Leading cadres at all levels should pay attention to discovering and training outstanding middle-aged and young cadres, boldly promote them to leading posts at various levels, further lower the average age of the members of the leading bodies at all levels, and raise their educational level.

In conclusion, Yu Qiuli said: Both our party rectification tasks and our regular work will be arduous next year. We must make overall arrangements and provide meticulous guidance to ensure satisfaction in both party rectification and the regular work.

## Yang Shangkun Summarizes Event

OW040053 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1454 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 2 Nov (XINHUA) -- A symposium called by the Central Military Commission to implement the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee ended today. In summing up the meeting, Permanent Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission Yang Shangkun pointed out: PLA units should conscientiously study and implement the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and firmly follow the demands set for the Army by Chairman of the Central Military Commission Deng Xiaoping in his important speech at the meeting to strive to do a good job in making cadres younger and further streamlining the Army, and vigorously participate in and support the various tasks of national construction.

Yang Shangkun said: The decision on reforming the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee was extremely important. It put forward many important issues ranging from theory to practice, and had many innovations. The whole Army should conscientiously study this "decision" and the leading organs of various large units in particular should concentrate some time for exclusive study. He also pointed out that in order to study the "decision" well, various units may, in accordance with the actual situation, invite local comrades to come to the units to give reports or visit nearby rural areas, cities, and towns to enhance their understanding.

Yang Shangkun said: It is necessary to fully understand and penetratingly study the guidelines of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's speech at the symposium. It is necessary to seriously do the work on structural reform in the Army well, grasp especially firmly the selection and promotion of the contingent of third-echelon cadres, and groom young cadres. Veteran cadres should do well in "passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example in training new hands." As the central leading comrade recently pointed out, the experience that the veteran cadres should pass to the young cadres includes primarily Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought and the party's fine style of criticism and self-criticism, especially both positive and negative experience and lessons.

Veteran Army cadres should follow this demand and seriously do a good job in "passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example" to the new cadres in order to enable the large numbers of new cadres to grow up quickly. He stressed that the Army must take into consideration the country's overall situation and serve the needs of this situation and act under it. We must exert all our efforts and actively participate in and support national construction and make due contributions to the development of national economy.

Comrade Yang Shangkun said: In order to promote the development of the national economy, various units, under the premise of abiding by national laws and orders, should actively engage in farming and sideline occupations and other production activities. However, while engaging in these activities, it is imperative to strictly abide by national laws and orders and proceed with good leadership and within the scope permitted by state laws and orders.

Touching on party rectification work in the Army, Yang Shangkun said: The first phase of Army-wide party rectification has been healthy and has produced good results. There are four main experiences to be drawn from the first phase of party rectification work in the Army. First, the comrades spared no time in studying documents and unifying their thinking.

Second, they conducted education on totally negating "the Great Cultural Revolution" and eliminating factionalism. Third, they found a good method -- heart-to-heart talks -- to correctly unfold criticism and self-criticism. Fourth, they attached importance to unifying with the majority. He emphatically pointed out: It is extremely important to restore and carry forward the fine tradition of political life within the party, resolutely abandon those "left" things of the past, and implement this demand throughout the course of party rectification. He asked all to properly use and take advantage of these experiences and carefully guide party rectification work in various units in the Army's soon-to-begin second phase of party rectification.

The Military Commission's symposium began on 25 October. Its main topics included:

1) In accordance with the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, it was to sum up the actual discussions in the Army and study the structural reform of the Army; 2) it was to make arrangements for the second phase of party rectification work; 3) it was to discuss and study how the Army could further develop farming, sideline occupations, and other production activities to meet the new situation in the development of the national economy.

During this session of the meeting, Yu Qiuli, Yang Dezhi, and Hong Xuezhi, deputy secretary general of the Central Military Commission, respectively spoke on the above questions. Before the meeting ended, the participants concentrated their time on seriously studying and discussing Comrade Deng Xiaoping's important speech. All participating comrades were convinced that Comrade Deng Xiaoping's important speech pointed out the direction of the Army's work and was of great significance. They pledged to resolutely carry out and strive to accomplish the various tasks entrusted to the Army by the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission.

The meeting was presided over by Yang Shanghkun, permanent Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission. Attending the symposium were Yu Qiuli, Yang Dezhi, Zhang Aiping, Hong Xuezhi, Zhang Tingfa, Qin Jiwei, Wang Ping, Song Shilun, Li Jukui, and Gan Weihuan, as well as the principal responsible persons of PLA general departments, various major military regions, arms and services, and military academies and schools directly under the Military Commission.

#### ARMED FORCES MUST SUPPORT NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION

HK040723 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Nov 84 p 1

[Commentator's article: "All Work Must Be Subordinate to the Great Affair of National Construction"]

[Text] Comrade Deng Xiaoping stressed at the Central Military Commission forum on 1 November that the work of the Armed Forces must be subordinate to the great affairs of national construction, and that the Armed Forces should provide vigorous support for national construction in close coordination with this great affair. This opinion of Comrade Xiaoping is extremely important. It is bound to gain an enthusiastic response from the upper and lower levels of the whole Army. It is also a great encouragement for the people of the whole country.

The CPC Central Committee has repeatedly pointed out that the fundamental task during the socialist period is to develop the productive forces. Our country's most important task at present is to carry out economic structure reforms, with a focus on the urban areas, and speed up national economic development. By accomplishing this task well, we can achieve the goal of quadrupling total annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of the century. This is the great affair.



All our work (economic, political, and ideological) must be subordinate to this great affair and contribute toward making a success of it.

The PLA has always had the glorious tradition of supporting national construction. In the past 30 years and more, the PLA has scored great success in supporting industrial and agricultural production, communications and transportation construction, and scientific and technological development. In the new situation, the Armed Forces should adapt to the changed circumstances, broaden their vision, take new strides, and make still better efforts for economic construction, for reforms, and for opening up to the world. As Comrade Xiaoping said, be it the Air Force, the Navy, or the National Defense Science, Technology, and Industry Commission, all of them should consider making efforts to support national economic development. They can adopt a variety of means, such as organizing joint military and civilian utilization, or civilian utilization. The old method of doing things, in which there was division between the Army and civilians and each pursued its own way, should be abolished. The Armed Forces have superior equipment and technical strength in many respects, and the development of the entire national economy will be speeded up if they devote part of this strength to economic construction. This will also be of great advantage for the Armed Forces. In the course of supporting national construction, national defense construction will also develop better in certain respects, and success in the great affair of national construction will create still more favorable conditions for national defense construction. We believe that the Armed Forces will write a glorious new chapter in supporting and actively taking part in national construction.

The significance of Comrade Xiaoping's important call to the Armed Forces is not just limited to the Armed Forces. The party, government, Army, and people, and all trades and sectors throughout the country must correctly handle the relationship between the partial and the whole. It is correct that we must do our own work well, but we cannot get away from the overall situation or run counter to its interests. We cannot place the work for which we are responsible above the overall situation; we can only place it within it. The conditions for all-round reform of the economic structure in our country are now ripe, and it is all the more necessary to establish the concept of the whole in order to make a success of this work. We can bring about healthy development of the reforms by subordinating ourselves to and serving the great affair of reforms of the economic structure, following the blueprint of all-round reforms, seeking truth from facts, emancipating our minds, and taking new strides. All behavior that runs counter to the major interests of the state and seeks small and partial interests is wrong. This is a major issue of guiding ideology to be solved in implementing the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee.

#### JIEFANGJUN BAO VIEWS ARMY'S ROLE IN CONSTRUCTION

OW050825 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0200 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] JIEFANGJUN BAO on 5 November published an editorial entitled: "Contribute to National Construction in Compliance with the Overall Interests." The editorial said: Comrade Deng Xiaoping, Chairman of the Central Military Commission, has called on the whole Army to subordinate itself to the overall interest of national construction, and act in harmony with and contribute to this overall interest. It is an important guideline for Army building in the new historical period.

Economic construction is the focus of the work of the whole party and the whole nation in the new period. Resolutely implementing the Central Committee's decision on reform of the whole economic structure centering on urban reform will greatly boost China's productive forces, and is crucial to the prosperity of our country, the well-being of our people, as well as our nation's future development.

Every forward step in the modernization of our Army is inseparable from national economic construction. The Army can do many things to contribute to the overall interest of national construction. In the past, our Army achieved impressive results in taking part in the construction of key state projects, training dual-purpose personnel for military and civil affairs, and promoting with joint Army-civilian efforts, and so on. It has won the plaudits of the party, the state, and the people. Supporting all reforms conducive to social progress is a glorious tradition of our people's Army. The nation pins its hope on reform, which is necessitated by the overall situation. We should subordinate ourselves to the overall interest, correctly tackle Army-related problems, refrain from doing anything obstructive to reform, strive to adapt ourselves to the new situation in the course of actual work, and explore and acquire new methods and experience favorable to national construction and Army building.

JINGJI RIBAO ON SELECTING, APPOINTING GIFTED PEOPLE

HK011125 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0719 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Report: "JINGJI RIBAO Carries Editorial Entitled 'The Ninth Is the Most Important'" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 31 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Today's JINGJI RIBAO carries an editorial entitled "The Ninth Point Is the Most Important." The editorial quotes a speech made by Deng Xiaoping not long ago: All 10 points of the "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Reform of the Economic Structure" made by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee are very important. However, the ninth point, that is, "to respect knowledge and gifted people," is the most important.

The editorial says that in order to effect the third take-off of the Chinese nation, whether in economic construction or in structural reform, it is necessary to have enough gifted people who are suited for the new situation and new tasks. If this problem is satisfactorily solved, both construction and the reform stand a good chance of success. Otherwise there will be obstacles.

The editorial criticizes some leaders for their inability to identify gifted people and those leaders who promise to employ them but do not honor their promises. There are even leaders who always disliked gifted people and regarded them as a threat. They may openly or covertly make things difficult for them, suppress them, criticize them, or even crush them. If such leaders do not change their habits without delay, they will become a serious obstacle to socialist modernization. The editorial suggests that the recruitment of new people should be institutionalized. It is necessary to have a system for guaranteeing the recruitment of able and virtuous people. Only by popularizing socialist democracy in the selection and appointment of gifted people can we vigorously check the unhealthy practices of appointing people by favoritism and of "making decisions in a egocentric manner" and ensure that there are successors to the cause of socialist modernization.

AVIATION DIRECTOR SHEN TU ANNOUNCES MAJOR REFORM

OW021543 Beijing XINHUA in English 1453 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- CAAC will separate its government functions from its business management in a major reform announced here today. Addressing a meeting marking its 35th anniversary, Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, it will operate only as a State Council department in overall charge of civil aviation affairs.

Shen said the six existing regional bureaus of the administration, in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Chengdu, Xian and Shenyang, will be involved mainly in air control and flight coordination. He said the administration's principal functions and powers in the future will be:

- studying and making specific principles and policies for the development of China's civil aviation industry and issuing and revising rules and regulations for civil aviation;
- formulating long-range development programs and annual plans for civil aviation;
- approving the establishment or revocation of air service enterprises, assigning and readjusting domestic and international air services and supervising the economic activities of all civil aviation enterprises;
- representing the country in civil aviation negotiations with foreign countries, joining international civil aviation organizations, supervising business operations of foreign aviation firms in China, and safeguarding the country's aviation rights; and
- exercising unified control and direction of all civil air services in the country and investigating and handling flight accidents in civil aviation.

All airline companies in China will be allowed to negotiate with Chinese or foreign firms and conclude contracts for buying or leasing airplanes, Shen Tu said.

#### New Airlines

OW021312 Beijing XINHUA in English 1220 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- China is to establish five airline companies operating separate international and domestic services, as well as some local companies. Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), made the announcement at a meeting marking CAAC's 35th anniversary here today.

At present both international and domestic flights are handled by CAAC. The government has decided to separate CAAC's government functions from its business management.

Three new airline companies -- Air China, China Eastern Airways and China Southern Airways -- are to be formed in the first half of 1985, Shen said. Beijing-based Air China will handle international flights and major domestic services. China Eastern Airways, based in Shanghai, is another new international airline. In the first stage, it will mainly operate major domestic services, as well as international services assigned by the state, as will Guangzhou-based China Southern Airways. China Southwestern Airways, whose headquarters is in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, will mainly operate domestic services, as well as international flights to neighboring countries.

Shen said that this would represent the first overall and fundamental reform of the CAAC managerial system since 1949. Local air companies will be set up in remote and border regions including Tibet, Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia. They will also be able to provide inter-provincial services in cooperation with other companies.



Preparations are now under way for the establishment of the China Capital Helicopter Company, Shen said. The air service company for industry will continue to operate, while the China helicopter service company will be expanded.

The government, he said, has decided to give civil aviation departments more investment and greater decision-making power. They will be able to get bank loans and foreign funds for modern equipment. Local governments are being encouraged to buy aircraft, build airports and service facilities and set up joint air companies. Many local governments want their own air companies to serve the open policy, Shen said. China's first local air company, the Xiamen Airline Company Ltd., was launched in Xiamen, Fujian Province, earlier this year.

#### HU YAOBANG, OTHERS INSPECT SOLAR-POWERED VEHICLE

HK040229 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Not long ago, leading central comrades Hu Yaobang, Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Fang Yi, Hu Qiaomu, Yao Yilin, Qin Jiwei, Chen Muhua, Deng Liqun, Gu Mu, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu, Li Peng, Tian Jiyun, and Yang Jingren, and Central Committee General Office Director Wang Zhaoguo enthusiastically inspected China's first solar-powered vehicle, called the Taiyang [sun], at Zhongnanhai. They also listened to a report given by the developer of the vehicle, the Sunday Technical Development Company of the Hubei Provincial Technology Association. The leading central comrades asked detailed questions about the vehicle's development process and its construction capacity. They pointed out: This orientation of exploiting solar energy is very good. You should persist in this effort and continue to do a good job.

When the leading central comrades were informed that the vehicle was developed in only 56 days by 6 middle-aged and young researchers working in their spare time and organizing themselves, choosing their own topic, raising funds themselves, bringing into play the superior features of crosswise contacts, and working in coordination with over 20 units, they praised the form of organization of the Sunday company as very good.

The body of the vehicle is of fiberglass and aluminized steel. It weighs only 159 kg. There are nimble steering and speed control installations. The vehicle uses a monocrystalline silicon battery as its power source. It can reach a speed of 24 km per hour. Construction was completed in Wuhan on 28 August.

The leading central comrades urged the personnel who had taken part in developing the vehicle to speed up their pace, continually make improvements, and strive to get the vehicle into production at an early date. It should first be employed in China's Great Northwest. Leading comrades of the Science and Technology Association and the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry organized experts of the Solar Energy Research Association and the Automobile Industry General Company to inspect the vehicle. The experts held: This is a breakthrough in the use of solar energy in China.

#### HU QIAOMU, DENG LIQUN AT SOCIETY'S FOUNDING

OW031300 Beijing XINHUA in English 1048 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Journalism Education Society, which is sponsored by six Beijing universities, was set up here on Friday.

Journalism students from 30 universities across the country have joined the new society.

Hu Qiaomu, a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party Central Committee, and Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee, met all deputies who attended Friday's inaugural meeting. Hu said: "As the country is in the full swing of economic construction, journalists should play their part in serving this endeavor." The society is aimed at exchanging ideas and experiences in journalism education and improving teaching and research. Wen Jize was elected president of the society and Gan Xifen, Wang Zhong and Hong Yilong vice-presidents.

#### LI PENG ON PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE PROBLEMS

OWO40424 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1714 GMT 3 Nov 84

[By RENMIN TIEDAO BAO reporter Li Dan]

[Text] Beijing, 3 Nov (XINHUA) -- While inspecting the Beijing Railway Station this morning, Vice Premier Li Peng of the State Council said: The station is now busy in rail transportations and trains are seriously overloaded with passengers. To ensure the safety of passengers and their property, it is necessary to take steps to carry more passengers by increasing rail transportation capacity and to properly control the number of passengers bound for Beijing at the same time.

With the development of the national economy, the volume of passenger transportation by rail has been increasing with each passing day. In the first 10 months of this year, the volume of passenger transportation by rail in the country increased 5.8 percent over the same period of last year, and the percentages were even larger in economically developed areas and some major cities. In the Beijing area in particular, the number of passengers boarding trains in the first 10 months of this year increased 17.9 percent over the same period of last year. As a result, the needs of an increasing number of passengers traveling by train still cannot be met, although the Ministry of Railways and various railway bureaus have taken measures such as dispatching more trains and cars, running some trains without sleeping and dining cars, and adjusting the number of sleeping-car tickets to be sold.

Trains on the country's main rail lines are generally overloaded with passengers. It is particularly difficult to buy train tickets and to board trains in the Beijing area. The strain on passenger transportation by rail has attracted the close attention of leading comrades of the State Council. Vice Premier Li Peng made a special trip to the Beijing Railway Station and inspected the flow of passengers and the sale of train tickets there this morning. After briefings by responsible persons of the Ministry of Railways and the Beijing railway stations, he pointed out: It is now busy in rail transportation, which is a manifestation of economic development. Goods and passengers flow between city and country, the economy is developing vigorously, and the number of tourists is increasing. As a result, more and more people travel by train. However, the overload of rail passengers merits close attention. If safety cannot be ensured in rail transportation accidents may occur that will cause losses in life and property as well as extremely bad consequences.

Vice Premier Li Peng said: In view of this situation, the Ministry of Railways should immediately take measures to relieve the strain on passenger transportation in Beijing first. While ensuring safety, it is necessary to increase the number of cars in a train, to run additional trains on a temporary basis, and to carry as many passengers as possible.

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The Beijing Railway Station and various other stations along the railway should reasonably control the number of tickets sold and particularly keep the overcarrying of passengers under strict control. Ticket clerks should stress not only the number of tickets sold but, more importantly, the service attitude and efficiency.

After accompanying Vice Premier Li Peng on his inspection tour of the Beijing Railway Station, Minister of Railways Chen Puru and Vice Minister of Railways Li Senmao instructed relevant departments under the Ministry of Railways, the Beijing Railway Bureau, the Beijing Railway Subbureau, and the Beijing Railway Station to study measures for solving such problems.

WU QINGTONG ON SPECIAL GROUP'S SMUGGLING CRACKDOWN

OW031542 Beijing XINHUA in English 1451 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 3 (XINHUA) -- China's Guangdong, Fujian and Zhejiang Provinces have, in the past three years or so, cracked more than 300,000 smuggling cases, involving goods valued at 541 million yuan. This was disclosed here today by Wu Qingtong, deputy secretary-general of the State Council and a member of a special anti-smuggling group set up under the State Council, when addressing a conference of officials of the three coastal provinces on the contraband problem.

Since 1981 some 1,490 smugglers have been dealt with according to the law, he said. And in the same period, China's customs officers have intercepted about 5,800 boats smuggling goods from Hong Kong, Macao and coastal areas of the mainland.

The contraband included 3.67 million watches, 210,000 cassette recorders, 16,000 television sets, 21 million meters of nylon cloth, and large amounts of bullion. Now, Wu said, large-scale maritime smuggling operations have been smashed, as have markets selling smuggled goods.

The anti-smuggling squads in the three provinces have been reinforced recently, and their equipment has been upgraded, Wu said, adding that, as the economies of the coastal provinces have picked up recently with the introduction of the family responsibility system, especially in fisheries, smuggling has lost its appeal as a means of livelihood for the local people.

During the crackdown, more than 320 units were named as exemplary units and 560 individuals cited as model crime fighters. However, Wu stressed, "we must be well aware that smuggling has by no means been stamped out, especially in the coastal areas adjacent to Hong Kong and Macao." Smugglers are using more covert methods, Wu warned, "so we must maintain our vigilance."

He said the eradication of smuggling is part and parcel of measures to support China's policy of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy, for which healthy trade practices are essential.



PUBLIC SECURITY MINISTRY ENDS REHABILITATION PROGRAM

OWO20942 Beijing XINHUA in English 0908 GMT 2 Nov 84

["Campaign Against Landlords, Rich Peasants Ends" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA) -- The final removal of designations of landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements marked the completion of China's historic task of "remoulding" the 20 million people, announced the Ministry of Public Security. A final group of 79,000 people of a total of 20 million who were convicted of being in the above four categories in the early post-liberation years had the designations removed, the ministry announced.

The ministry began removing the labels in 1979, in line with the "Decision on the Question of Removing the Designations of Landlords and Rich Peasants, and on the Class Status of the Children of Landlords and Rich Peasants", issued by the Communist Party Central Committee.

Of the final group of 79,504, 78,327 had their designations removed, and the other 982 were told they had been wrongly designated. However, a further 195 are still in jail or receiving re-education through forced labor for actual offences committed. The designations of people who have died or who are now living abroad were also removed and their families informed, the ministry said.

CADRES DISMISSED FOR PERSECUTING INTELLECTUALS

OWO40411 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1135 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Beijing, 2 Nov (XINHUA) -- This reporter has learned from the CPC Central Committee Organization Department that the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee recently approved a report prepared by the provincial Construction Commission's leading party group on reorganizing the leading body of the provincial Urban Planning and Designing Institute and that the secretary of the party committee and the president and one vice president of the institute have been dismissed for persecuting intellectuals.

The Heilongjiang Provincial Urban Planning and Designing Institute had 200 staff members and workers, 60 percent of whom were specialized technological personnel. The average age of its four leading cadres was 58; only one has a college education. These leading cadres suffered from serious factionalism. They evaluated intellectuals on the basis of whether or not they listened to them. They discriminated against and persecuted intellectuals who dared to speak without reservation and who dared to go against unhealthy practice. One of the institute's principal leading cadres used to say: "It does not matter whether a person has a good education or not, as long as he is obedient." Four of the institute's technological backbone personnel were seriously persecuted in recent years, and two were forced to leave. This situation attracted the attention of the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee and the leading party group of the provincial Construction Commission. Recently, the Standing Committee of the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee approved the suggestion of the provincial Construction Commission's leading party group on reorganizing the institute's leading body, dismissing its party committee secretary and president and one of its vice presidents, and assigning three college graduates from the 1960s who are now in their forties to serve as its president and secretary and deputy secretary of the institute's party committee.

The dismissed cadres criticized themselves for their mistakes, and the wrongs done by the former leading body in persecuting and discriminating against intellectuals have been redressed.

XINHUA Commentator

OWQ40417 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1143 GMT 2 Nov 84

["XINHUA Contributing Commentator: "Resolutely Remove Leading Cadres Who Strike at Intellectuals" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 2 Nov (XINHUA) -- In implementing the policy toward intellectuals, quite a few things still remain to be done, such as giving them complete trust politically, using them without reservation in work, and showing concern for and taking care of their livelihood. Most important of all is to resolutely remove leading cadres who still strike and discriminate against intellectuals. By handling leading cadres of the provincial Planning and Designing Institute who strike at intellectuals, the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee and the party group of the provincial Construction Commission have really tackled the crux of the problem.

The decision adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee clearly pointed out: "In our drive for socialist modernization we must respect knowledge and talented people. We must combat all ideas and practices that belittle science and technology, the cultivation of intellectual resources, and the role of intellectuals. We must take resolute action to redress cases of discrimination against intellectuals which still exist in many localities." It should be noted that, after 2 years of effort, the country has scored great achievements in carrying out the policy toward intellectuals. However, in some departments and units the party's policy has never been thoroughly implemented; no one touches things that should be done and problems that should be solved remain unsolved for a long time; if not pressed by higher authorities, they are left unattended, or even if pressed by higher authorities, they are still ignored. Why is this? There is little doubt that it is because the leading body of the unit or department has not been properly readjusted -- some uneducated persons, who are self-complacent and refuse to make progress, have seized power; and, particularly, the choices of the party committee secretaries are not suitable. Facts have proved that by treating symptoms but not the disease, the situation of discrimination against intellectuals can never be changed in the departments and units. Moreover, it can often aggravate the contradictions and cause consequences more serious than repressing and discriminating against talented people. The best way to solve the problem is, as pointed out by a central leading comrade recently, by "continuing to resolutely readjust the leading body of those units."

While boldly appointing cadres who have strong political conviction and good education and who are familiar with the policy toward intellectuals and are imbued with the spirit of reform and innovation, to replace incompetent cadres, party committees in various localities should make determined efforts as early as possible and should never procrastinate on this question. Delay, hesitation, doubt, and failure to make prompt decisions can only further dampen the initiative of the large numbers of intellectuals and are detrimental to the creation of a new work situation. Particular attention should be given to this question when appointing leading cadres of scientific research, education, literary, art, and public health departments. It is necessary to break with the long-standing and worn-out concept that intellectuals should not become party committee secretaries. This concept not only contradicts the historical situation of party organizations, but also fails to tally with current reality. To put it bluntly, the erroneous concept, is a "leftist" prejudice against intellectuals.

At present, some party committee secretaries are obviously incompetent, but for a long time leading organs at higher levels could not decide to make the readjustment. The "reason" is that no suitable persons can be found. As a matter of fact, with a correct ideology, broadened vision, and firm attitude, suitable replacements can surely be found. Party committees at all levels, especially comrades in charge of organization work, should clearly understand that without a large number of cadres who are better educated in general knowledge, science, and technology and have appropriate organizing and leading abilities, the four modernizations can not possibly succeed. The post of party committee secretaries should by all means be filled by cadres who possess these qualifications. There is no such thing as "he is indispensable for this unit." If a cadre can do the work of a certain locality or unit well, other people who replace him can do the job as well, or probably even better. What we are talking about here is the question of readjusting obviously incompetent leading cadres.

Of course, only a handful of leading cadres should be replaced. For units and departments where implementation of the policy toward intellectuals has encountered relatively big resistance, it is still a question of thinking and understanding among most cadres. It is necessary to apply the principle of criticism and education and solve the question through guidance. As for those leading cadres who persist in the "leftist" viewpoint and still strike at intellectuals, they must be resolutely removed.

#### RENMIN RIBAO VIEWS LINKS BETWEEN OLD, NEW CADRES

HK050633 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Commentator's article: "The Practice of Passing on Experience, Giving Help, and Setting Example Should Be Beneficial to the Rapid Growth of New Cadres"]

[Text] In the process of structural reform, many old comrades are enthusiastic in the work of passing on experience, giving help, and setting examples for new cadres. They have made encouraging achievements in training young cadres. However, some cadres achieved few results despite their great efforts. What a very small number of old cadres did was more of a hindrance than a help. It is necessary for us to study the lesson drawn in this respect, and conscientiously think of the purpose of passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example. Under the new historical conditions, what kind of experience should we pass on? What kind of help should we give? What kind of example should we set? How should we do well the work of passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example?

The purpose in old comrades passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example for young cadres is to promote cooperation between old and young cadres, to ensure smooth progress of replacing the old by the new, and to speed up the "four transformations" of leading bodies at all levels so that we can organizationally guarantee the completion of our country's four modernizations program. In this sense, the results of passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example should be mainly assessed by whether a great number of outstanding young cadres have been promoted to leading posts, whether they can do responsible work independently after taking office, and whether the new leading bodies can make a breakthrough in their work.

Apart from having a definite object in passing on experience, giving help, and setting an example for young cadres, the work should also conform with the requirements of the new situation and new tasks. With regard to training new cadres, old comrades should do much in passing on the fine party tradition to them.



This includes: 1) They should stick to the practice of seeking truth from facts, integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the specific conditions in China, and constantly open up a correct path in practice suitable for the Chinese-style revolution and construction. 2) In various work, they should carry forward our party's fine tradition and work style of integrating theories with practice, forming close links with the masses, and carrying out criticism and self-criticism. 3) We should correctly understand the basic experiences, both positive and negative, of our party gained through following a tortuous course after its birth, and after the founding of the people's republic in particular. We should apply these experiences to the practice of accomplishing new historical tasks in order to guide and help the new leading bodies integrate their study with the spirit of creativity, bravely open up new paths, and make progress.

Relying on fine examples is the most effective method for doing the work of passing on experience, giving help, and setting example. Old cadres, who have received party education for a long time, should measure themselves by the standard of party cadres, and set strict demands on themselves, so that the new cadres will be able to receive positive education, and be enlightened by them. In the meantime, old cadres should devote more energy to encourage and support new cadres to carry out reform in their work. When these young cadres are unfairly treated, or are attacked by others, old cadres should stand up to uphold justice, and support them vigorously. They should on no account arbitrarily accuse some new cadres because what they have done in reform does not conform with old habit and experience. Revolutionaries of the older generation have set a good example for us in passing on experience, giving help, and setting examples for new cadres. Because the party had shifted its work focus, they have guided comrades of the entire party to study important issues of the rural and urban reforms in our country, and to explore a new path for socialist modernization. In the process of building new leading bodies, with the situation as a whole in mind, they make way for young people. After retreating from the front line, they refrain from interfering in the normal work of the new leading bodies. In the course of party rectification, they carry out conscientious criticism and self-criticism. They talk about not only their positive experience, but also their negative experience. All these are worth learning from.

The process of passing on experience, giving help, and setting examples is a process of having cooperation, joint struggle, and common progress between the old and new cadres. The party cause has demanded that new comrades truly respect, and show concern for the old comrades. They should learn from all their beneficial experience. The party cause has also demanded that the old comrades fully trust new comrades. While enthusiastically passing on experience, giving help, and setting examples for them, old comrades should also be good at learning from their strong points, and new experiences. If any old comrade has succeeded in discovering, recommending, and training new cadres with better leading ability than his own, he should be regarded as having made a contribution to the people, and be highly praised. This common practice should be promoted inside and outside the party.

#### GU MU SPEAKS ON COASTAL CITIES, FOREIGN TIES

HK020938 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1428 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Report: "Gu Mu: The Trend in Opening to the Outside World Is Very Good" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 1 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- After China took a further step in opening to the outside world and opened 14 coastal cities, the trend in importing technology has been very good.

In the first 9 months of this year these cities signed more than 400 contracts with foreign businessmen, involving a total amount of foreign capital of over U.S. \$800 million, which is about 150 percent more than the total amount in the past 5 years. At a situation report meeting held on 30 October, State Councillor Gu Mu introduced the present situation of the 14 coastal cities in the area of economic and technical cooperation with foreigners.

Gu Mu said: Further opening the coastal cities to the outside world is an important strategic plan. The aim is to give full play the advantages of these cities and to promote technical advancement as well as technical transformation of old enterprises through foreign economic activities so that more and more marketable products, both in domestic and overseas markets, will be produced, and the economy will change from a domestic one into a combined one in which the internal and external economies are integrated. In addition, Shanghai, Tianjin, Dalian and Guangzhou should be developed into international economic and trading cities. These 14 cities, together with the four special economic zones and Hainan Island, should form China's outer belt, stretching from north to south, in the area of opening to the outside world. Gradually we will transfer from East to West technology, capital, and intellectual resources, thereby speeding up progress in China's modernization. Gu Mu said: Various departments of the State Council are giving full support to the 14 coastal cities for development and construction in the following aspects:

-- Formulating development plans. The departments will guide these cities to dovetail their development in various trades with the state plan. In the meantime, they lay particular emphasis on the focal point of each plan so that each will possess its own characteristics, each will benefit from each other's strong points, and we shall eliminate duplication.

-- Strengthening the construction of basic facilities. The departments will give priority to communications and transportation. Within the next year we must help these 14 cities keep the communications channels open and establish civil aviation service, excluding some cities.

-- Solving problems in selling inside China products that are made by using foreign capital. The departments may proportionally allow an increase in sales inside China of products which are produced by Chinese-foreign joint ventures or enterprises solely funded by foreign businessmen, and which are indeed technically advanced and are urgently needed by China. The departments concerned, in connection with this principle, are preparing a detailed list of products that will be allowed to increase sales in various trades under these departments' supervision, so that these cities can have a reference when importing foreign investment and conducting negotiations with foreign businessmen.

-- Training cadres and qualified personnel. The Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection, and the Ministry of Justice have formulated plans for training relevant cadres for these cities. Education departments as well as universities and colleges concerned should also train qualified personnel for these cities in the area of foreign economic relations.

#### NIE RONGZHEN SERIES REEXAMINES LIN BIAO

##### Leadership Problems

OW041004 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 18 Oct 84 p 3

[Second in series of articles by Nie Rongzhen: "Several Questions Concerning Lin Biao]

[Text] Afterwards, in the 2 and 1/2 years or more of campaigning around the central revolutionary base, I noticed that, on the one hand, he was quite capable in fighting,

at times displaying great vigor and a willingness to use his head for tactical problems. On the other hand, I also noticed that he had serious problems in his character. For example, he violated policy while raising funds in Zhangpu and engaged in opportunistic political activities by publishing an article entitled: "On Brief, Sudden Attacks." All these aroused my vigilance regarding his political character. However, Lin Biao was only 27 years old at that time. He was basically introverted and reticent. It was not at all easy to have a confidential exchange of views with him. At that time, we were in the very difficult time of the fifth campaign against the "encirclement" and the leadership struggle within the party was also very complicated. The overriding task at that time was to unite to oppose the enemy and tide over the crisis. Therefore, I gave him the benefit of the doubt and did not exchange any views with him.

During the extremely difficult 25,000-li Long March, problems in Lin Biao's character such as serious individualism, self-righteousness, putting self-interest before the interests of the whole, disregard of organizational discipline, opportunism, and vacillation on major issues of principle further revealed themselves. I had no choice but to wage the necessary struggle against him.

During the entire period of the war of resistance against Japan, I did not have much contact with him except for the period of the Pingxiangguan Campaign. In the period of the Yanan party rectification, Comrade Xue Ming, wife of Comrade He Long, exposed Ye Qun as politically suspect and probably a Kuomintang spy. However, the case was not further investigated because of Lin Biao's coverup. During the "Great Cultural Revolution," Ye Qun conspired together with Lin Biao and suggested many evil ideas to him. This was one of the factors that expanded Lin Biao's ambitions.

During the Beiping-Tianjin campaign, Lin Biao, out of department selfishness time and again defied Comrade Mao Zedong's orders urging him to quickly enter the [Shanghai] Pass. Comrade Mao Zedong severely criticized the leadership of the 4th Field Army (in fact, he was criticizing Lin Biao). However, Lin Biao again played the same old trick and forced Comrade Luo Ronghuan to make a self-criticism.

Comrade Luo Ronghuan was a man of principle. He often resisted Lin Biao's mistakes, and Lin was very dissatisfied with him. After the Beiping-Tianjin campaign, Lin Biao went so far as to ask me to be the political commissar of the 4th Field Army, replacing Luo Ronghuan. This was obviously very wrong, and I flatly refused. All in all, I waged some struggle against his mistakes. My attitude at that time was that, except for differences on issues of principle, I should support him in work as a colleague for the cause of the party.

Following nationwide liberation, I heard on many occasions that he was terribly worried about his health. I was critical of the way he took long sick leaves whenever he had a minor illness. However, I always tried to give him the benefit of the doubt when he was elected vice chairman of the CPC Central Committee following the second session of the eighth congress and when he began to take charge of the day-to-day work of the Military Commission in August 1959.

Lin Biao's problems fully revealed themselves during the "Great Cultural Revolution." Many of us veteran comrades had differences in principle with Lin Biao regarding the series of principles and policies of the "Great Cultural Revolution."



However, we still respected him for two major reasons and did not raise objections to his being designated "successor." First, we noticed that although Comrade Mao Zedong frequently criticized him, he still trusted him and put him in important positions. Out of our great respect for and confidence in Comrade Mao Zedong, we thought that as Lin Biao was still relatively young, with education by Comrade Mao Zedong, he might have already recognized and corrected his mistakes. Under these circumstances, it would have been a bad thing to bring up old scores again. Second, among the Standing Committee members of the Political Bureau elected at the 11th Plenary Session of the 8th CPC Central Committee, Lin Biao ranked only behind Comrade Mao Zedong. This was de facto recognition of his position as "successor." As this was the Central Committee's decision, it would be a violation of the party's organizational principle if we continued to make irresponsible remarks.

In reality, Lin Biao's out-and-out egoist nature, however, was unchanged. On the contrary, his personal ambitions viciously expanded and peaked during the "Great Cultural Revolution." To usurp the supreme party and state power, he later went so far as to attempt to murder Comrade Mao Zedong. During the "Great Cultural Revolution," he ganged up with the "gang of four" and committed numerous crimes. Now, let me discuss several things that concern myself.

'Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident'

OW041154 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 19 Oct 84 p 3

[Third in series of articles by Nie Rongzhen: "Several Questions Concerning Lin Biao"]

[Text] The So-Called "Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident"

"Yang, Yu, and Fu" refers to Comrades Yang Chengwu, Yu Lijin, and Fu Chongbi. The so-called "Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident" was a carefully calculated move by the Lin Biao antiparty clique to realize its scheme of usurping the supreme party leadership and state power during the "Great Cultural Revolution." It was also a shocking frameup case of major importance. On 22 March 1968, two orders were unexpectedly issued. One order dismissed Yang Chengwu, Yu Lijin, and Fu Chongbi from all their posts, saying that they committed grave mistakes. The other order appointed Huang Yongsheng chief of General Staff, because of Lin Biao's ulterior motive and his deliberate embargo, I and several other vice chairmen of the Military Commission knew nothing in advance about such a major personnel change in the Army, let alone about when this was planned and how it was done. In a speech on the "Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident," Lin Biao said the decision was made after four meetings and was reported to Comrade Mao Zedong. This indicated that it was Lin Biao's premeditated idea.

On 24 March a meeting was held at the Great Hall of the People and was attended by more than 10,000 people from various Army organizations and units stationed in Beijing. At the meeting Lin Biao said: "... in collusion with Yu Lijin, Yang Chengwu attempted to usurp the leadership of the Air Force and overthrow Wu Faxian. He colluded with Fu Chongbi in an attempt to overthrow Xie Fuzhi. He harbored wild ambitions of pushing out... Huang Yongsheng and other people with similar positions." These were, naturally, unfounded charges. Lin Biao also cooked up a story that Comrade Fu Chongbi led several fully armed vehicles to arrest "Cultural Revolution group" people. He and the others also cooked up charges that Yang, Yu, and Fu's attempt to reverse the verdict on the "February countercurrent" was a "new counteroffensive" of the "February countercurrent."

Comrades Yang Chengwu, Yu Ligin, and Fu Chongbi were arrested and imprisoned 2 days before the meeting. Later, they were subjected to cruel torment. Three members of Comrade Yang Chengwu's family were tortured to death.

I did not attend the 24 March meeting, because I had a sudden heart attack on 8 March, which was most serious and lasted more than 60 hours before I returned to normal. At the time, I lived in Xishan. They made three telephone calls to ask me to attend the meeting. I said that my physical condition could not stand it and that I had to request a leave of absence. Upon his return, Comrade Ye Jianying briefed me on the meeting. Because of Lin Biao and his company's elaborate planning, Comrades Li Fuchun, Li Xiannian, Chen Yi, Xu Xiangqian, and Ye Jianying, who were members of the Political Bureau, were all seated below the rostrum instead of on it. Other members of the Political Bureau and the "Cultural Revolution group" were seated on the rostrum. Apparently, it was their intention to show that those comrades who were seated below the rostrum were in trouble and could be attacked.

What was particularly significant was Lin Biao's speech. He made a special point of saying that "Yang Chengwu's major mistake was his mountain-stronghold mentality and sectarianism." He also said that the Shanxi, Chahar, and Hebei units were only a part of the PLA, implying that Yang Chengwu had engaged in "mountain-stronghold practice in Shanxi, Chahar, and Hebei." After Lin Biao spoke, Kang Sheng made a speech, saying that "I believe that Yang Chengwu has a behind-the-scene backer, a sinister behind-the-scene backer." The two were singing the same tune and coordinating by tacit agreement. Their purpose was to dig out the "sinister behind-the-scene backer" in Shanxi, Chahar, and Hebei, and I was their main target.

At the instigation of Lin Biao and the gang of four, an evil wind for overthrowing Li Fuchun, Li Xiannian, Chen Yi, Xu Xiangqian, Ye Jianying, and other veteran comrades began to blow in our society.

Such moves by Lin Biao exposed his real intention in creating the "Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident." First, he wanted to exclude people who were not on his side and put his trusted followers in key positions. Above all, he wanted to transfer the power of the Army to his trusted followers in order to pave the way for usurping the supreme party leadership and state power. Second, he wanted to use the incident to overthrow the veteran comrades who had not been overthrown yet. He wanted to remove the obstacles to his usurpation of supreme party leadership and state power.

After I learned of this, I felt that the situation had become serious. Sure enough, beginning on 1 April, the flow of documents and cables that ought to have been distributed to me stopped. This meant that they had begun to take action. I said to my secretary: "Do not bother. If they want to stop the distribution, let them do it. I still have not figured out what the 'Yang, Yu, and Fu Incident' was all about. Nor do I know who is the 'sinister behind-the-scene backer'!" On 6 April I telephoned Ye Qun and asked her: "Who do you refer to as a sinister behind-the-scene backer after all?" In the telephone conversation, Ye Qun said: "Well, he was not singled out by name." She did not say that the sinister behind-the-scene backer was meant to be me, nor did she say that I was not the sinister behind-the-scene backer. At the time, "Bombard Nie Rongzhen" ran rampant in the society. What she meant was that there was someone who was being bombarded so let him be bombarded as he was the sinister behind-the-scene backer.

RENMIN RIBAO ON REFORM, LITERATURE, ART

HK021308 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 84 p 7

[Article by Jie Min: "Reform and Literature"]

[Text] Reform is an enormous current at present. It signifies the speedy advance of our times. New potential social productive forces will burst forth and socialist construction in our country will develop to a higher level. The decision on the reform of the economic structure at the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee has inspired the broad masses of the people. It is the voice of our times and the call of the revolution. It is of far-reaching historical significance.

The focus of urban reform should of course be on the economy. Nevertheless, it involves all aspects. The reform will certainly bring about changes in the people's style of living, changes in the structure of social life, and changes in people's spiritual state. At this important moment of transformation, literature and art are also faced with the task of reforming themselves.

The purpose of reforming literature and art is to further emancipate the productive forces of literature and art and to make literature and art more flourishing so that literature and art can fully serve the modernization program. We should see that although the situation in literature and art is good, substantial potentials in the creation of literature and art need tapping. Because of the influence of various factors at present and in the past, writers are not without misgivings in reflecting and expressing the ever-changing and complicated life through literature and art and in exploring and making new breakthroughs in new methods for creation. Some obstacles in these aspects still exist. Since the prerequisites of socialism are upholding the four basic principles, writers have their freedom in what to write and what to express under these prerequisites. They can praise life or put forward questions concerning it. Both are conducive to reforming social life. Attempts to try new ways in literature and art should all the more be commended. I think that in order to make literature and art more flourishing, what is most urgent is to further emancipate the mind, go all out, achieve greater unity, and help to bring about at an early date a situation of more flourishing literature and art.

Of course, the creation of literature and art is a kind of spiritual production. In the course of developing literature and art, there are bound to be some mistakes. This is a phenomenon that occurred in the past, occurs at present, and will occur in the future. This is a phenomenon which is in conformity with the law governing the process of spiritual production. Since the occurrence of this phenomenon is normal, literary and art criticism of these mistakes is also normal. As far as literature and art are concerned, it is difficult to improve the ideological and artistic quality of literature and art without criticism. It is necessary for literature and art to have well-meaning criticism based on facts.

Since we admit that this is a normal phenomenon, we must have a very clear concept that making mistakes is permitted. People have to make repeated efforts before they can understand things and sum up what is correct in practice. Scientific experiences, for example, have unpredictable reverses. Therefore, we should not be surprised or terrified by problems occurring in the exploration of life in literary and art creation. Of course, criticism is absolutely necessary, but counter-criticism should also be allowed. Coercion should not be used in criticism and an attitude to reason things out is indispensable. In view of the existence of inharmonious situations in literary and art work and work of criticism, it appears that trying to have a clearer understanding of the principle of permitting people to commit mistakes and correct mistakes is also a part of the work in emancipating the mind.



XIANG NAN EDUCATION SOCIETY MEETING IN FUZHOU

OW040959 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The Second Plenary Session of the Fifth Council of the Chinese Vocational Education Society was held in Fuzhou today. Attending the meeting on invitation were Xiang Nan, first secretary of the provincial party committee, Hu Hong, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress; Governor Hu Ping; and Wu Hongxiang, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee.

(Sun Qimeng), vice chairman of the council, presided over the meeting at which Governor Hu Ping spoke. He said: Promoting education and training talented personnel are crucial to accomplishing the four modernizations in Fujian, a developing province. As the development of vocational education in the province is relatively slow, the convocation of a council meeting here by the Chinese Vocational Education Society to help set up a branch society in the province is a major backing for Fujian's efforts to implement the four modernizations and create a new situation. Given the concern of so many highly respected elders and veteran educators for the vocational education in Fujian, we believe that education in the province is full of promise.

Hu Ping urged all to offer more suggestions on the work in Fujian. The meeting, scheduled to last for 2 days, will examine and approve work reports, discuss an investigation report by the Chinese Vocational Education Society on the structural reform of secondary education in Fujian, and elect additional standing members and ordinary members of the council.

PARTY RECTIFICATION MEETING HELD IN JIANGSU

OW041956 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] On the afternoon of 3 November, the provincial party committee called a meeting of responsible persons from the first group of provincial level organizations undergoing party rectification to study and arrange the work of beginning the phase of organizational measures and registration of party members. Shen Daren, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke.

Comrade Shen Daren pointed out: It is necessary to raise the understanding of the necessity and importance of the registration of party members phase. Registration of party members is not a simple procedure to be carried out. The registration of party members phase is an important one within the whole process of party rectification. To each party member, it is also a deeper and more practical education for raising consciousness and for increasing party spirit and an important step for purifying the party organization and raising the combat effectiveness of party organizations.

Comrade Shen Daren said: It is necessary to do a really good job in the preparatory work for beginning the registration of party members phase. For the leadership, it is necessary, first of all, to do a good job in the work of checking and approving work done during the rectification and correction phase. Units fulfilling the requirements of Circular No 9 of the Central Commission for Guiding Party rectification and the demands of the provincial party committee may begin the registration of party members phase after approval. Units not fulfilling these requirements must strive to catch up according to the principle of making up for what has been missed. Only when they meet all the requirements can they begin the registration of party members phase. Second, it is necessary to do a good job in conducting investigations and analyses of party members.

Third, it is necessary for those units which have begun the registration of party members phase to continue to study in an earnest manner the party rectification documents and the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They should study such documents throughout the whole period of this phase.

Shen Daren emphatically pointed out: When beginning the registration of party member phase, it is necessary to insist on high standards and adhere to strict quality requirements. Each party member must put strict demands on himself according to the standards of the party members. He must carefully fill out the form for registration of party members, particularly on such questions as his major gains in party rectification and his plan for making continued improvements from now on.

Comrade Shen Daren also put forward special requirements on such questions as how to properly apply and conscientiously carry out the party policies, how to step up the ideological and political work, and how to strengthen organization and leadership during the registration of party members phase.

(Tang Kaiyun), and (Wang Ruojie), responsible persons of the liaison group in Jiangsu of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification, attended the meeting.

#### EIGHTH NANJING PARTY CONGRESS CLOSES 31 OCT

OW021023 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] The Eighth Nanjing City CPC Congress was held in Nanjing 24-31 October. During the congress delegates conscientiously studied the CPC Central Committee's decision on economic system reform. They are determined to proceed from Nanjing's actual conditions, to increase the vitality of enterprises as a major task, to speed up reform by making a breakthrough in forming economic associations and unclogging channels of circulation, and to bring about a new situation in opening to the outside world in order to promote the deepening of the comprehensive reform of the economic system. It is necessary to blaze a new trail suited to Nanjing's actual conditions that will enable a higher growth rate, make quicker technical progress, achieve better economic results, and have better coordination among various departments.

The congress discussed and decided on the goal of struggle for Nanjing City in the next 5 years in accordance with the general task and objective set by the 12th party congress for the new period and in light of the province's requirements for winning seven new battles in developing its economy.

According to this goal, Nanjing City will be built into an industrial base with a balanced development of light and heavy industries that will have microcomputer, radio and television, petrochemical, automobile, and building material industries as the mainstay of its industry. The city will basically become an economic center advanced in science and technology and education that has adequate transport and information facilities, is seething with financial and trading activities, provides good services, and has a strong economic influence over its adjacent areas.

After full consultation and discussion, the congress elected in a democratic way the Eighth Nanjing City CPC Committee, the Nanjing City CPC Advisory Commission, the Nanjing City CPC Discipline Inspection Commission, and delegates to attend the seventh provincial party congress.

Hui Yuyu, member of the Central Advisory Commission, and Sun Han, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, attended and addressed the closing ceremony of the city party congress this morning.

In his speech Comrade Sun Han hoped that the new Nanjiang City CPC Committee would be built into a fighting collective that, united and vigorous, dares to carry out reforms and blaze new trails and leads the people in the city to work hard in unison to make Nanjing an economically prosperous, culturally advanced, beautiful, and famous city.

FUJIAN, JIANGXI MEET WITH FUZHOU MILITARY REGION

OW030446 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The meeting of the Fuzhou Military Region and Fujian and Jiangxi Provinces on exchanging experiences of advanced units in Army-people joint building of spiritual civilization concluded today.

During the meeting, the participating representatives conscientiously studied the guidelines of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, exchange experiences, and visited advanced units in Army-people joint building of spiritual civilization in Jinjiang Prefecture.

Attending the closing ceremony were Tian Shixing, Zhao Huaqing, Cao Punan, Yan Hong, Song Weishi, and He Yunfeng of the Fuzhou Military Region; Governor Zhao Zengyi and Vice Governor Ni Xiance of Jiangxi Province; and Vice Governor Cai Ninglin of Fujian Province. Comrade Cao Punan presided over the closing ceremony.

Vice Governor Cai Ninglin of Fujian Province and Vice Governor Ni Xiance of Jiangxi Province read decisions commending and naming the advanced units in Army-people joint building of spiritual civilization by the Fuzhou Military Region and the People's Governments of Fuzhou and Jiangxi. The meeting commended and gave awards to 236 advanced units and named 30 civilized units.

Governor Zhao Zengyi of Jiangxi Province delivered a closing speech. He said: This meeting has reviewed and exchanged the results and experiences of Army-people joint building of spiritual civilization, strengthened the unity and cooperation between the Army and government and between the Army and the people, provided good learning opportunities for the people in Jiangxi to learn from the units stationed in Fujian and people there. We must speedily transmit advanced experience and build more civilized cities, townships, and villages. We must also use spiritual civilization to promote material civilization, strengthen economic and technological cooperation between the two provinces, and make contributions to revitalizing the economy in Fujian and Jiangxi.

The meeting called on party, government, and Army organizations at various levels to solidally strengthen their leadership over the building of spiritual civilization; proceed from reality and respect the wills of the masses; and develop the Army-people activities in a planned, orderly, and effective manner. It is especially necessary to adhere to ideological education in communism, nurture a generation of new talents, enable the people to act with self-motivation and creative work to realize the tasks of economic reform set by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and strive to build a strong and modernized socialist country with Chinese characteristics.

During the meeting, Commander Jiang Yonghui and Deputy Political Commissar Fu Kuiqing of the Fuzhou Military Region, who were attending meetings in Beijing, sent congratulatory letters hoping that all the commanders and fighters in the whole region would, under the guidance of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, strive to promote and develop Army-people activities in a more extensive and more effective way and let the flowers of material and spiritual civilization blossom all over the cities and townships of Fujian and Jiangxi, in military units, and among the people.



BAI DONGCAI INSPECTS JIANGXI SCIENCE PROJECT

OWO41941 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The construction of the Jiangxi Provincial Scientific and Technical Activity Center, a facility with modern equipment, is being stepped up on the outskirts of Nanchang City.

This scientific and technical activity center covers a total area of more than 40 mu, and the buildings occupy an area of 14,000 square meters. The buildings include a modern science hall, a none-story scientific and technical service building, and some annex buildings. The entire center is beautiful in shape, ingenious in design, and embodies a perfect combination of science, art, and suitability for practical use. It is a fairly advanced scientific and technical activity center for present-day China.

The construction of this project began at the end of 1983. After 1 year of intensive work, the main part of the scientific and technical service building has been completed. The ground structure of the science hall will be completed by the end of this year.

On the morning of 1 November, Bai Dongcai, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, inspected the scientific and technical center under construction. He heard the reports by responsible persons of the provincial association for science and technology and the provincial construction engineering corporation. He also went to the work site to inspect the construction work, and gave instructions on such questions as the construction period and the facilities to be set up. He called on the construction department concerned to bring about an early completion of the project through high-efficiency, high-standard, and high-quality work, learning from Shenzhen and Shanghai.

SHANGHAI'S BAOSHAN PLANT CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES

HK050638 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0733 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Report: "New Progress Achieved in Construction of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Shanghai, 4 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Recently the Baoshan iron and steel complex has made new progress in the construction of two projects: 1) The tops of three large-scale gas holders have been levelled; and 2) tests on blast furnace No 1 as a separate unit has been completed.

The three gas holders include two 150,000 cubic meter blast furnace gas holders and a 120,000 cubic meters coke oven gas holder. The top of another 80,000 cubic meters converter gas holder will also be levelled in a few days. In the first stage of the Baoshan iron and steel complex projects, four dry gas holders are to be built, of which the one with a volume of 150,000 cubic meters is the largest in China at present.

Apart from blast furnace No 1, which completed tests as a separate unit on 2 November, the tests for 324 accessory projects including blowing, charging, slag reprocessing, dust catching, gas clearing, and circulating water cooling systems were also completed on the same day. The Japanese engineer in charge of the tests said: "We can find no more worrisome and vital problems in this blast furnace." Blast furnace No 1 is China's first modernized large-scale blast furnace with a volume of 4,063 cubic meters. It can produce 10,000 tons of pig iron a day. Before the tests on blast furnace No 1 as a separate unit was carried out, there had been combined tests for eight projects, including the material supply system, the ore pulverizer, the iron notch dust arrester and its fender, the stack detector, the combustion blower, and the slag cooling system. Seven of the 10 main equipment items, which are directly related to steel-making, have already been put into production.

SHANGHAI INSTITUTES COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY COURSE

OW021242 Beijing XINHUA in English 1202 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Shanghai, November 2 (XINHUA) -- A compulsory course on computer technology is now being taught in a rural school on the outskirts of Shanghai, making the first generation of peasants with computer knowledge.

The Gaoqiao Middle School in Chuansha County started the course in March. It now has 26 micro computers. The school has decided that every student must master basic computer technology before graduating.

Tang Guojun, president of the school, said the course was designed to meet the needs of peasants geared to commodity production in the countryside. Some students who have taken the course for just over half a year can write some 100 simple programs. Computer technology was introduced in Shanghai schools in 1979. It is now part of the extra curricula activities in more than 200 middle schools. A computer technology center for youngsters was established in the city in 1983.

ZHEJIANG'S WANG ADDRESSES MOBILIZATION RALLY

OW021056 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Provincial level organizations convened a mobilization rally this morning at the Great Hall of the People. The rally called on all party members and cadres to respond actively to the call of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, earnestly study the CPC Central Committee's decision on reforming the economic structure, enthusiastically throw themselves into the mighty torrent of reform and be promoters of reform, carry out their work efficiently with full confidence and courage, and work hard for an all-round victory of reform.

More than 2,000 party members and cadres of the provincial level organizations attended the rally. Chen Fawen, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the rally.

Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a report. He pointed out: Like the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a meeting of great significance in the annals of our party. The meeting will have far-reaching influence on our country's future. "The Decision of the CPC Central Committee on the Reform of the Economic Structure" adopted at that session is the product of intense summary of both positive and negative experiences in our economic construction over the past 30 years or more, especially the experience of urban and rural economic reforms since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. It is a programmatic document and a basic blueprint for the reform of the economic structure as well as the entire socialist construction of our country.

Comrade Wang Fang pointed out: The decision, which breaks from many traditional ideas and conventions and proposes many new ideas and suggestions, further enriches and develops Marxist economic theory. In studying the decision, we actually study a new scientific socialism and Marxist political economy and enhance our understanding of scientific socialism.

Discussing the question of respecting knowledge and people of ability, Comrade Wang Fang stressed: Whether we succeed in our cause depends entirely on whether or not we can find a number of talented people and use them well. How do we find and choose cadres well? The decisive factor is the guarantee of a system.

We must place our hopes on the reform of the cadre system. Without reforming the cadre system, even a Bo Le [a legendary character known for his ability to spot a fine horse] will find himself helpless. Therefore, we must correspondingly reform our cadre system if we are to reform the economic structure. We must eliminate all out-dated ideas regarding the use of talented people and boldly reinstate or bring up thousands upon thousands of young and middle-aged cadres, especially economic management cadres. This is the key to successful reform of the economic structure.

Comrade Wang Fang said: While fully recognizing favorable conditions for reform, we must be mentally prepared for the difficulty or problems that may crop up in the course of reform. We must have firm confidence in the bright future of reform so that it is bound to be a success.

In conclusion, Comrade Wang Fang pointed out: Party organizations at all levels and all party members and cadres must concentrate on studying and discussing the document from beginning to end and fully, thoroughly, and correctly understand the guidelines of the document. It is necessary to combine study with research and investigation. Governor Xue Ju also spoke at the rally.

#### WANG FANG ATTENDS LI KECHANG'S MEMORIAL SERVICE

OW080852 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The memorial service for late Comrade Li Kechang, vice chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, was held in Hangzhou this morning. Comrade Li Kechang died at the Zhejiang Hospital on 27 October after a long illness. He was 61 years old.

Responsible comrades of the provincial party, government, and Army and representatives of provincial departments and mass organizations as well as Comrade Li Kechang's friends attended the service. Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the service. Chen Anyu, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered the eulogy. Provincial party, government, and Army leaders visited Comrade Li Kechang at the hospital when his illness became serious; they extended deep condolences to his wife (Wang Sufang) and his children after his death.



GUANGDONG INCREASES OVERSEAS DONATION CONTROLS

HK021007 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] In order to further strengthen control over the procedure of acceptance of funds and properties donated by Overseas Chinese, foreign nationals, and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots, the provincial government and the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee recently issued a circular, pointing out that in the past few years, a small number of cadres and units in some places had retained remittances from Overseas Chinese in violation of the policy concerned, had illegally imported goods in short supply behind the camouflage of donations, and resold these goods to seek staggering profits. The circular denounced all these practices as serious mistakes.

The circular stipulates that it is necessary to see that funds and properties are donated by Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots on a voluntary basis; it is not allowed to instigate and to force others to donate; all donated materials must be used by the acceptor and cannot be resold to seek profits; and all donated funds must be used to run education facilities or social welfare undertakings and cannot be retained for other irrelevant purposes. All acts of importing goods behind the camouflage of donations and illegally reselling donated goods are regarded as smuggling or illegal remittance of foreign exchange. All these cases are to be handled according to state law and all offenders are liable for criminal prosecution.

The circular demands that governments at all levels strengthen control over the procedure of acceptance of donations, and educate the units, cadres, and masses concerned to strictly abide by the policy on donations as well as all the relevant regulations. Governments and discipline inspection committees at all levels must promptly investigate and handle cases of unbridled violation of the policy on donations, otherwise their leading people are to be held responsible. In handling cases of violation of the policy on donations, only those local personnel who violate the law are held responsible while the donors are not. But those foreign businessmen who make use of the policy on donations to carry out illegal activities should be dealt with according to the law. Departments in charge of Overseas Chinese affairs at all levels must specially assign some staff members to carry out strict examination and handle every case concerning donations, perfect the responsibility system, improve the existing administrative procedure, and take real action to close all loopholes.

GUANGXI TRADE UNION CONGRESS OPENS 3 NOV

HK040307 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The sixth regional trade union congress solemnly opened in Nanning today. Chairman Wei Chunshu delivered a speech of greetings on behalf of the regional CPC Committee and People's Government. (Li Xueying), secretary of the Secretariat of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, extended greetings and made a speech. The congress is being attended by 819 delegates of various nationalities.

This congress will study and implement the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee, sum up the experiences in trade union work of the past 5 years, examine and approve the work report and financial report of the fifth committee of the regional Federation of Trade Unions, and elect the leading body of the sixth regional Federation of Trade Unions. Meng Yiping, chairman of the regional Federation of Trade Unions, delivered the opening speech.

The opening ceremony was attended by leading comrades of the party, government, and Army in Guangxi Qiao Xiaoguang, Jin Baosheng, Huang Rong, Qin Yingji, Wang Zhuguang, Hou Depeng, Ou Jiwen, Li Xinliang, and Shi Zhaotang, and Liao Luanyuan and Huang Qihan, vice chairmen of the regional CPPCC. Responsible persons of the Organization and Propaganda Departments of the regional CPC Committee were also present.

#### HAINAN LEADERS ATTEND FAMILY PLANNING MEETING

HK021340 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] On 30 and 31 October the Hainan Regional CPC Committee held an on-the-spot meeting at Tongza on the second high tide of work related to family planning. Attending the meeting were the secretaries of all county CPC committees in the region and the responsible comrades of the Hainan Regional and Autonomous Prefectural Family Planning Offices. Yao Wenxu, Wei Zefang, Lin Taosen, (Zhang Jingtao), (Yang Hong) and other leading comrades of the Hainan Regional and Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee attended the meeting.

The meeting summed up and exchanged experiences gained since the beginning of this year's second high tide in work related to family planning, and in particular since the first on-the-spot meeting that was held by the regional CPC Committee in Tunchang County. The meeting held that the following six aspects of work were relatively satisfactory: 1) The leaders have made up their minds and personally grasped work to the very end; 2) The leading cadres at various levels have conducted a division of labor so that each of them has been assigned responsibility over work in a certain area. They have implemented a job responsibility system and organized a relatively strong work team to do family planning work; 3) They have taught the cadres at the basic levels to manage to take the lead in doing two things, namely, taking the lead in grasping the work of family planning and taking the lead in undergoing sterilization operations if they were among the people who must have them; 4) They have formulated and implemented feasible measures to conscientiously implement the policies; 5) They have adopted the method of one key for one lock and carried out patient and careful ideological education; and 6) they have done a good job in rear-service work.

The meeting pointed out: Although we have scored relatively satisfactory achievements in the work of the second high tide of family planning this year, taking the region as a whole, there are still quite a large number of areas where the tasks in this respect are still very arduous. In carrying out the next stage of this work, we must follow the following general guideline: We should ensure safety, make steady progress, persist in carrying out work to the bitter end and never cease making efforts until we have won an all-round victory.

By ensuring safety, we mean that we should foster the thinking of serving the people, start from the aims of family planning work, and do our work in accordance with the relevant regulations on family planning. We should strengthen ideological education and technical training among the ranks of those who perform operations so as to ensure the quality of operations and nursing. By making steady progress, we mean that we should overcome a mood toward slackening and war-weariness. At the same time we should also prevent the practice of doing the work rashly and impatiently. By persisting to the bitter end, we mean that we should give sterilization operations to all those who ought to receive them, insert loops in all those who ought to have loops inserted, give induced abortions to all those to whom induced abortions ought to be given, and thus fulfill the task of family planning in an all-round manner.

The meeting stressed that in the work of the next stages of the high tide of family planning, we should manage to grasp the two ends to bring along the middle and thus gradually reduce the disparity between various areas. The leading cadres and work teams should concentrate their efforts on work in backward areas.

These areas should stress mobilizing the cadres at the basic level and make them take the lead in grasping the work of family planning. Those who ought to receive sterilization operations should take the lead in undergoing such operations. In areas where the tasks in the main have been fulfilled, we should organize a force to examine the work results and have these areas make up what they have failed to do. If the examination proves that the tasks have indeed been fulfilled, we should publish the results level by level from bottom up and have them switch to routine work. In areas which have switched to routine work, we should continue to solve problems related to the cadre ranks, the responsibility system and funds. We should formulate and implement a series of effective measures and thus enable family planning work to be carried out in a planned, systematic, and regular manner.

Finally, the meeting called on the various cities and counties to conscientiously sum up their experiences in work in the past, make even greater efforts, make steady progress and wonderfully fulfill the tasks of family planning.

#### HUBEI LEADERS INSPECT SOLAR-POWERED VEHICLE

HK040248 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and government Guan Guangfu, Wang Quanguo, Huang Zhizhen, Shen Yinluo, Wang Qun, Qian Yunlu, Han Ningfu, and others inspected China's first solar-powered vehicle in the provincial CPC Committee courtyard and seriously listened to detailed reports from the vehicle's developers, comrades of the Sunday Technical Development Company of the Hubei Provincial Technological Association, on its construction and development.

Responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee urged the members of the development group to continue to work hard, stick to their orientation, work independently and boldly, and score new successes. The provincial CPC Committee and government will support them and ease their difficulties and worries.

#### HUNAN AUDITS FOOD, FERTILIZER INDUSTRIES

HK050340 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] By mid-October, general auditing work for the grain, food, edible oil, and chemical fertilizer industries in our province basically came to an end. Important achievements had been scored. An amount totalling over 40 million yuan was discovered to be related to cases of economic criminal activities or cases of violating financial discipline. More than 50 million jin of grain and oil were found to be rotten or deteriorated. At present in various places of the province auditing work has entered that stage of double-checking and sample-checking.

The general auditing work for the above four industries in the province generally started in mid-May, with propaganda, mobilization, and detailed organization work being carried out. In the course of auditing, 772 cases of graft and embezzlement were uncovered, of which 55 cases involved amounts of over 1,000 yuan. A total of over 17,700 cases of violating financial discipline were detected, and an amount approaching 7.18 million yuan related to improper bookkeeping and miscalculations was also discovered. In addition, losses and waste amounting to over 2.5 million yuan were discovered and attributed to bureaucracy and other causes. Other cases, such as defaults in repaying loans which had been granted to individuals through improper procedures for private gain in certain units, and which caused losses of state assets, also have been investigated.



HUNAN SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

HK020850 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] On 25 and 26 October, while examining and approving a report made by (Wang Shouren), director of the provincial Agricultural Department, on the development of rural specialized households in the province, members attending the ninth Standing Committee meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress called on leaders at all levels to pay serious attention to the problem of infringement upon the legitimate rights and interests of rural specialized households at present.

All the members pointed out that protecting the legitimate rights and interests of rural specialized households is a problem which should urgently be resolved at present. (Zhang Xin), (Xiang Binran), and (Zheng Huiming), members of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, said: The various phenomena of infringing on legitimate rights and interests of specialized households in rural areas at present are due to the following:

1. They are due to leftist influence. Some cadres dislike those specialized households who have become rich first, fail to treat them as the representatives of new productive forces but rather sneer at them and find excuses to willfully infringe on their legitimate rights and interests.
2. Various serious criminal elements make trouble and disturb specialized households so that the lawful property and personal safety of specialized households cannot be guaranteed. If this problem cannot be resolved, it will seriously hamper the rural economy's moving toward specialization, large scale commodity production, and modernization.

(Zheng Mingji), (Diao Chaoquan), and (Tan Ailan), members of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, held that strengthening various types of notary work is an important means to protect specialized households. At present, some cadres fail to treat specialized households equally, but pose as leaders. They even say: I have the right to sign contracts, as well as the right to terminate them, or contracts are cancelled when cadres are replaced. This practice of replacing law with power and cancelling contracts any time should be rectified.

The members also stressed that it is a basic function of judicial departments to protect specialized households according to the law. At present, the most effective measure to protect the legitimate rights and interests of specialized households is to continuously and resolutely implement the policy of hitting hard at serious criminals swiftly so as to maintain a good social order for the rural economy to prosper.

'NEUROTIC' LABEL REMOVED FROM HUNAN INTELLECTUAL

HK020933 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Newsletter: "On Saving a Nuerotic"]

[Excerpts] In the Zhuzhou hard alloy plant, people are relaying among themselves a piece of news: The head of an inspection team sent by the provincial CPC Committee to Zhuzhou to implement the policy toward intellectuals has removed the label of neurotic from Lei Desheng, an economist of the plant, and has ironed out his grievances.

On a certain day in April this year, a worker of the office responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals under the Zhuzhou City CPC Committee reported to the head of the inspection team that a psychiatric hospital in southern Hunan had diagnosed Lei Desheng's case as schizophrenia and that during the first month of his internment, he wrote his wife six letters, telling her that he was not a schizophrenic and asking her to deliver him from the hospital as soon as possible. In addition, Lei Desheng also complained to the office responsible for implementing the policy toward intellectuals under the Zhuzhou City CPC Committee that he had fallen victim to people's revenge as a result of his adherence to his principles and asked the office to administer justice.

The worker's report aroused the attention of the head of the inspection team. He immediately asked for the letters and the complaint and studied them carefully. He discovered that, unlike those written by schizophrenics, the letters and the complaint were written in a lucid, logical style.

On a morning in May, the head of the inspection team went to the hospital. He asked Lei Desheng: Do you like the place? Lei Desheng was in his right mind. To him the leader of the inspection team sent by the provincial CPC Committee to implement the policy toward intellectuals was almost like a member of his family whom he had not seen for a long time. He excitedly said: Please take me out of this place as soon as possible. Otherwise, I will become a true neurotic.

After returning to Zhuzhou, he immediately sent a car to southern Hunan to bring Lei Desheng back. Then, he went personally with Lei Desheng to the second hospital attached to the Hunan medical college and asked two experts named Li Xuerong and Yang Desheng to give him a reexamination. Their diagnosis was that he should not be diagnosed as a schizophrenic, that he was temporarily in a hallucinatory state resulting from pressure, and that such a state would end as soon as the environment changed.

The next step was to iron out his grievances. The head and members of the inspection team lived with Lei Desheng in the Zhuzhou hard alloy plant for more than 20 days. Every day they asked people what had really happened.

Lei Desheng graduated from the Department of Industrial Economics and Business Management, Hubei University, in 1959. Since he joined the plant in 1962, he had contributed to the management of the plant. He had been granted the title of advanced worker of the plant many times. In May 1976, Lei Desheng and other workers working in labor and wage section of the plant were asked to go to Xiangtan to recruit 10 workers. They were told to recruit the workers from among the ex-servicemen in the cities and towns. However, one of the leaders of the plant insisted on employing a young girl who was a relative of the responsible person of a certain office under the provincial Metallurgical Industry Bureau. Lei Desheng resolutely resisted this. After returning to the plant, Lei Desheng presented a written report on the case and on the section's past practice of getting something done through the influence of the leaders. Although the leaders did handle the case concerning the employment of the girl, they paid no attention to other problems. In June 1979, when the plant was carrying out enterprise consolidation, the labor and wage section helped two more young people with influential parents squeeze into the plant. Lei Desheng sharply criticized such a practice. The case was reported to the Zhuzhou City CPC Committee. The leaders concerned told the plant to investigate and handle the case. The party committee of the plant instructed the Discipline Inspection Committee to investigate the case. After investigating the case, the Discipline Inspection Committee of the plant presented suggestions on how to make corrections to the city office responsible for handling people's letters and visits.

Their suggestions were then relayed to the city departments concerned. However, the departments concerned simply brushed them aside. The matter was left unsettled.

By adhering to his principles and having the courage to fight, Lei Desheng had offended some people. He was then frequently criticized. When he was still working with the labor and wage section, Lei Desheng had repeatedly applied to the party group for party membership and had presented an account of his thinking to the latter. By the first half of 1973, the party group had already formally acknowledged that he was eligible for party membership and had sent a person to sponsor him. However, as soon as he began to combat unhealthy tendencies, he was not allowed to attend the training course or the meetings of activists.

In October 1979, during the streamlining of organs and reorganization of technical personnel, he was transferred. He was indignant at being given the cold shoulder and he felt stifled. From the second half of 1980 on, he had been in a ruffled mood and he resorted to drinking, although he had not been an alcoholic in the past. Gradually, he began to find himself in a hallucinatory state.

After conducting extensive investigation, the head of the inspection team on behalf of the inspection team sent by the provincial CPC Committee to Zhuzhou to implement the policy toward intellectuals announced that Lei Desheng is a good comrade and that he was right in combating unhealthy tendencies when he was working with the section.

#### HUNAN LEADERS ATTEND PHYSICAL CULTURE CONFERENCE

HK311224 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] At the provincial physical training work conference held on the afternoon of 30 October, the provincial government commended 18 outstanding sportsmen and sportswomen such as Comrade Wen Jifang, who have made outstanding contributions to physical culture in the past 35 years, and presented them with certificates of honor. Also commended were five advanced units in mass physical culture, including the Chenzhou physical training base.

Attending the summing-up meeting were leading members of party, government and military district Mao Zhiyong, Xiong Qingquan, Jiao Linyi and Chen Xian, vice director of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission.

In his speech on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and government, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Jiao Linyi said: In order to make accomplishments in the province's physical culture and sports, it is primarily necessary to have a reappraisal of physical culture so as to understand the important role and multiple social functions of physical culture and sports. Second, it is necessary to see our gaps in this field. Third, it is necessary to strengthen the leadership of the party and government over physical culture and sports. The provincial CPC Committee and government will provide and create favorable conditions for the takeoff of Hunan's physical culture and sports in all aspects. It is hoped that party committees and governments at all levels will also do so. If the leadership and the rank and file are of one mind, Hunan's physical culture and sports will certainly progress.



RECTIFICATION DRIVE UNDERWAY IN SICHUAN AREAS

HK040348 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In accordance with the arrangements of the provincial CPC Committee's party rectification guidance group, party rectification work in cities, prefectures, and autonomous prefectures in Sichuan got underway during October and November. The city and prefectural CPC Committees unfolding this work are attaching very great importance to it. Wanxian, Daxian, Neijiang, Mianyang, Leshan, Zigong, Luzhou, Dukou, Aba, and Ganzi prefectural and city CPC Committee have adopted the method of integrating upper and lower levels and holding repeated discussions to draw up relatively practical plans for all-round party rectification.

To ensure that both party rectification and economic work are grasped well, the city and prefectural CPC Committees have paid attention to assigning their leadership forces in a proper way. Most of them have organized two groups, one to grasp party rectification and the other to tackle the economy, reforms, and other professional work.

XIZANG PARTY MEETING CONVEYS PLENUM SPIRIT

HK040333 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The Standing Committee of the Xizang Regional CPC Committee convened an enlarged meeting on the morning of 2 November to seriously convey, study, and appreciate the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee in connection with Xizang realities.

Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang first conveyed the spirit of the plenary session. On the basic proceedings at the plenum, Comrade Yin Fatang said: There was ample resolve and full preparations for convening this plenary session, which was a great success. The meeting was brief and its agenda was concentrated. The decision on reforms of the economic structure, which the meeting produced, is a document of extremely great historic significance.

On how to study, appreciate, and implement the spirit of the plenary session in connection with Xizang realities, Comrade Yin Fatang stressed: We must seriously study well the CPC Central Committee decision on reforms of the economic structure. In our study, in conjunction with the practice since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee and with studying the central instructions on work in Xizang, we must seriously sum up experiences, focus on solving the problem of basic understanding of economic work in Xizang, establish a correct guiding ideology, and consider problems from the angle of reforms. On the basis of carrying out serious investigation and study, we must put forward plans for doing a good job of reforming the region's economic structure. In the course of studying, appreciating, and implementing the spirit of the Third Plenary Session, we must have a sense of the revolutionary cause of building a powerful modern state and a prosperous, rich, and strong new Xizang. We must establish the idea of serving the people wholeheartedly.

Comrade Yin Fatang said: Our tasks are arduous and complex. We are facing many new problems. The party committees at all levels must therefore work hard in study, emancipate their minds, be bold in practice, and clear the way to forge ahead.

Regional CPC Committee Secretary Ba Sang conveyed the spirit of the relevant documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee. This meeting is expected to last (?4) days. After its conclusion, leading cadres will be sent to enterprises and undertakings to examine the situation, and investigate and study, so as to help carry out the region's economic reforms under leadership and in a planned and measured way, and truly promote economic work in the region.

YIN FATANG SPEAKS AT XIZANG RECTIFICATION COURSE

HK050211 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] According to XIZANG RIBAO, the third regional party rectification study course concluded in Lhasa on 3 November. Yin Fatang, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee and head of the regional party rectification guidance group, spoke at the concluding session of the course. He said: We must further emancipate our minds, be bold in exploring things, continually forge ahead, strive to overcome difficulties, clear away all interference, speed up the pace of reform, and work wholeheartedly to make a success of things in Xizang.

This course started on 18 October. The principal leading comrades of all prefectures who attended the course seriously studied the documents on party rectification and on the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They made specific studies of and arrangements for party rectification work in prefectures, cities, and counties during the coming winter and spring. They pledged to strengthen leadership and concentrate forces to make a success of party rectification work and thereby stimulate economic work and reforms of the economic structure. Party rectification should be tested by the achievements in economic work and reforms, and a bumper harvest should be won in both party rectification and economic work.

In his speech Comrade Yin Fatang praised the study achievements of the course. The comrades had made assiduous efforts and had not disappointed the hopes of the regional CPC Committee. He said: Through party rectification, we must first put right the guiding ideology for professional work in all prefectures and cities. The decision on reforming the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee has described for us the blueprint for building socialism with Chinese characteristics. In accordance with the basic principles of this decision, in carrying out party rectification we must persistently proceed from reality in everything, gain deep understanding of the local features, and creatively do a good job in all work. We should embark on our own path for developing the economy and enriching the people.

Comrade Yin Fatang said: The line, principles, and policies set forth by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee have produced outstanding results in only 4 years. A whole series of major changes has taken place in the rural areas. The situation is encouraging. If the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee is regarded as the breakthrough point for the entire reform of the economic structure, then the reforms focused on the urban areas set forth by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee are still more comprehensive and profound and embrace still broader fields.

Comrade Yin Fatang said in conclusion: A leading central comrade recently said that improvements and enrichment in Xizang will play a positive role and have a profound effect at home and abroad. It is evident from this how great is the significance of improving things in Xizang. We must publicize this significance among the cadres and masses and ensure that they profoundly understand it and will contribute still more of their wisdom and effort to building a united, rich, and civilized new socialist Xizang. We should not disappoint the CPC Central Committee's earnest concern and hopes for the people of all nationalities in Xizang.

Regional CPC Committee Secretary Ba Sang conveyed the relevant intentions of the central authorities. Zhang Xiangming, vice chairman of the regional Advisory Committee, and Dan Zeng, member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee and director of the regional party Rectification Office, were also present.

LAST OF XIZANG'S OLD SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR HOME

HK030249 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] On 30 October, the last group of demobilized old soldiers of Xizang Military District set out on their journey home. Military District Commander (Jiang Hongquan) solved any problems discovered, enabling the soldiers to leave free of problems. Political commissar Wang Xinqian personally supervised repairs to the (Peilong) bridge, destroyed by flood at the beginning of September, to ensure that the old soldiers could leave on time. The first group of old soldiers successfully crossed the bridge on 22 September.

YUNNAN'S AN PINGSHENG ATTENDS CONFERENCE

HK030143 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A provincial conference on the work of autonomous prefectural, city, and county People's Congress Standing Committees concluded in Kunming today. Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Chairman Liu Minghui presided at the session this morning.

Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary An Pingsheng made a speech. He said: The decision on reforming the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is of major and great historic significance. It was drawn up by summing up the positive and negative experiences of the past 35 years since the founding of the state, especially the successful experiences since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. People's Congress Standing Committees at all levels, and every comrade, must do well in studying it. They must study the document in depth, comprehend its spiritual essence, and seriously implement it.

On the work of local People's Congresses, Comrade An Pingsheng first emphasized: It is necessary to strengthen party leadership over the work of People's Congress Standing Committees. He said: There has to be a process of getting to know the nature and tasks of the work of People's Congress Standing Committees. Party committees and government at all levels must solve the problem of failure to attach sufficient importance to the work of People's Congresses. They must sum up experiences well and strengthen party leadership over the work of the People's Congress Standing Committees. In addition, the party's activities must be carried out within the scope of the Constitution and the law, which were drawn up under party leadership. The party must act according to the law in its activities.

An Pingsheng said: There is also a question of correcting the guiding ideology for professional work regarding the work of the People's Congress Standing Committees. The work of these committees must be subordinate to and serve the party's general goal and task. They have many tasks to accomplish, in which they cannot be replaced by the party committees or government. The People's Congresses should grasp major affairs, such as the question of how to implement the law on autonomy for minority-nationality areas, how to carry out local legislation, and other matters of concern to the masses.

Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary and Governor Pu Chaozhu also spoke. He expressed the hope that the People's Congress Standing Committees would seriously exercise their powers in seriously and boldly supervising the work of the people's government at all levels. Yan Yiquan, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered a summation. Also present were Liu Shusheng and Zhao Tingguang, deputy secretaries of the provincial CPC Committee; and Sun Yuting Qi Shan, Wang Shichao, Ma Wendong, Li Hecai, and Wang Lianfang, vice chairmen of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.



YUNNAN ISSUES CIRCULAR ON EXPANDING COOPERATIVES

HK021352 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Oct 84

[Text] Four provincial units -- the Commerce Department, the Bureau of Industry and Commerce, the Bureau of Commodity Prices, and the Department of Communications -- recently issued a joint circular regarding expansion of the range of businesses by the supply and marketing cooperatives:

1. Increase the variety of farm and sideline products handled by the supply and marketing cooperatives. Besides the previous division of work in business operations, the supply and marketing cooperatives are now permitted to expand their business to a wider range, including purchase and sales of surplus farm and sideline products of the first and second categories after they fulfill the task of the state's unified or fixed purchase of these goods, and farm and sideline products of the third category such as grain, oil, live pigs, beef cattle, sheep, tea, native sugar, Chinese medical herbs, stock farm products, bamboo, timber reserved by the collectives, logs felled by peasants from their private plots on hills, and bambooware and woodware, either finished or semifinished. The form of operation can vary in a flexible way, such as independent business operations, joint business operations, agencies, and purchase, sales, storing and transport on a commission basis.
2. Businesses in farm and sideline products by the supply and marketing cooperatives can be operated from one county to another or from one province to another without restriction, and without limit on quantity. Administrative departments of industry and commerce, and departments of communications at various levels should make things convenient for them.
3. The supply and marketing cooperatives are allowed flexibility in setting their prices of farm and sideline products according to market conditions and economic trends, disregarding the previous regulations and rules for pricing. The marketing of live and highly perishable goods and farm and sideline products which are supplied the whole year round can be as flexible as possible with reasonable price differentials for different seasons in line with actual conditions.
4. For marketing farm and sideline products, the supply and marketing cooperatives can run stalls, shops, wholesale centers, fairs, and retail centers in the countryside and towns. Administrative departments of industry and commerce, departments of communications, and other departments concerned should give them strong support and assistance.

The circular points out: It is now the busy season for purchasing farm and sideline products in our province. The departments concerned in various places should strengthen cooperation and mutual support, do a good job in the purchase, transport and marketing of farm and sideline products, and seriously help peasants overcome difficulties in selling farm and sideline products so as to accelerate the development of commodity production in the rural areas.

BELJING CPC HOLDS RECTIFICATION WORK CONFERENCE

HK021324 Beijing BELJING RIBAO in Chinese 25 Oct 84 p 1

[Report: "Beijing Municipal CPC Committee Holds Party Rectification Work Experiences Exchange Conference Calling For Studying Documents of 3d Plenary Session of 12th CPC Central Committee"]

[Text] Yesterday afternoon at the party rectification work experiences exchange conference held by the municipal CPC Committee, Li Ximing, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, urged all units to spare no efforts in studying well and assimilating the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, while treating these documents as the essence of party rectification study.

In his speech Comrade Li Ximing pointed out: At present the municipality as a whole has over 200 units, or about 60,000 party members, that have carried out or are going to carry out party rectification. The overwhelming majority of these units are leading organs, such as the municipal government, districts, counties, bureaus, and corporations. The manner that these units carry out party rectification directly affects the work of various trades in the municipality. In this morning's session, we have introduced the experiences of the municipal Mining Bureau and the municipal Bureau for Animal Husbandry. Through party rectification, they have rectified the guiding ideology for trades, have smoothly carried out internal reform in enterprises, and have created a new situation in work. Their experiences have shown that the rectification of guiding ideology for professional work is very important. The key to invigorating a unit, a district, or a trade rests with the rectification of guiding ideology of the leading organs, as well as the correctness of their line. On what should we base our rectification of guiding ideology at present? The answer is the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. To study these documents well plays a very important part in rectifying our guiding ideology for professional work, being in unison with the CPC Central Committee at a high level, doing well in reform, and accomplishing the party rectification task in an all-round way. The party organizations at various levels, particularly the units that are carrying out party rectification, must lead the party members and cadres to understand the spirit and essence of the documents. By closely integrating these documents with the reality of their own systems, departments and units, the party organizations must further eliminate the influence of "leftist" thinking; break away from the old concepts, old conventions, and old practices; reach a common understanding on the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee; and remove ideological obstacles and pave the way for the economic structural reform in the capital.

At the conference Jia Chunwang, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, formulated plans for the second batch of units that will carry out the next stage of party rectification. He pointed out: In the next 2 months the second batch of units that will carry out party rectification should further accomplish with high standard and quality tasks of the stage of studying. If we say that in the previous stage the second batch of units carrying out party rectification have been in keeping with the CPC Central Committee in the areas of grasping education on totally negating the "Cultural Revolution" and of reaching a common understanding, in the next stage they should help everyone reach a common understanding, through studying the decision, in the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee on the question of reform. At present, when we grasp the study of documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, we must first let the leading groups take the lead in studying. In his speech Comrade Jia Chunwang pointed out: Although the whole municipality has presently scored remarkable successes in party rectification work, indeed there are some units which have not done well in such work. One of the main reasons is because their leadership is weak.

If we do not put an end to the situation at an earlier time, we shall take the risk of carrying out party rectification in a superficial way. He stressed: Secretaries of party committees and party organizations must personally handle party rectification work and really let a principal leader devote all of his efforts to this work. All units must have their own work groups especially set up for party rectification. These two points are the organizational guarantee for doing well in party rectification work. Therefore, any unit which is weak in this work must adopt measures to promptly strengthen itself. All units must handle well the relationship between party rectification and reform, and must not lose sight of one while attending to the other.

#### HEBEI CONFERENCE STUDIES ECONOMIC LEGISLATION

HK021503 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 84 p 1

[Report by Zhang Shiyi, Xia Chunyuan, and Zhang Zhixin: "Provincial Economic Legislation Work Conference Points Out the Need To Strengthen Economic Legislation As a Prod to Economic Reform and Exposure to the Outside World"]

[Text] The provincial economic legislation work conference called from 18 to 20 October seriously studied our province's economic legislation work and put forth views about strengthening economic legislation work.

The conference urged paying close attention to formulating a number of important local economic rules and regulations. On the one hand, we must formulate implementation rules and regulations, measures, and stipulations in enforcing state-promulgated economic laws and legal provisions. On the other hand we must draw up our own local rules and regulations geared to our province's actual needs. At present and for several years to come, we should put emphasis on the proper handling of legislation to further stimulate and safeguard the rural economic reform; the proper handling of legislation to promote reforms in industrial, commercial, capital construction, and other fields, so that comprehensive reform of the urban system can be stimulated to develop in intensity and in scope; and pay especially close attention to drafting and formulating local rules and regulations to stimulate and safeguard exposure to the outside world -- doing all this with an eye to the guideline of enlivening the domestic economy and opening up to the world. We must pay close attention to sorting out and working out local rules and regulations.

We must strengthen the organization and supervision of the business of implementing economic rules and gradually establish and perfect a legal advisory system for enterprises and institutions. First of all, the leading comrades of governments at all levels and the economic departments in charge must learn how to use legal means to regulate economic activities and make a practice of doing things according to the law. Industrial and commercial management departments at all levels must give full play to their role in supervising the implementation of economic rules and regulations and seriously take good care of economic contracts in regard to their conclusion and certification and in matters of control, mediation, and arbitration. Judicial and administrative departments at all levels must do a good job notarizing economic contracts. We must see economic rules strictly enforced in every link of the enterprise management chain. Where conditions permit, enterprises must link reorganization to the establishment of economic legislation organs or the employment of workers devoted to economic legislation matters. Every enterprise must put relevant economic legislation on enterprise operation or management in a concrete form, so that it can be translated into various regulations and systems and norms for everyone at all levels of an enterprise and so that it can also be linked to the responsibility system and the system of rewards and penalties. Meanwhile, we must strengthen the training of personnel well practiced in the economic laws and do a good job in the study of the economic laws. We must strengthen organizational leadership and energetically make an effort to publicize economic legislation.



Vice Governor Hong Yi spoke at the conference. The responsible comrades of the relevant departments directly under the province and departments of various areas in charge of economic legislation work also attended the conference.

NI ZHIFU ADDRESSES TIANJIN CPPCC SESSION

SK040335 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The ninth enlarged session of the seventh municipal CPPCC Standing Committee opened at the (Yongyang) Guesthouse of Wuqing County on 3 November. The session is chiefly aimed at relaying or implementing the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, concentrating on earnestly studying the decision of the CPC Central Committee on conducting reforms in the economic system, and at devising ways to enable CPPCC work and united front work to better serve the drive of conducting reforms in economic systems as a whole with the central task of conducting urban economic reforms.

Attending the session were leading comrades, including Ni Zhifu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the municipal CPC Committee; Chen Weida, deputy secretary of the Political and Legal Commission of the CPC Central Committee and former first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee; and Zhang Zaiwang, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee. Chen Bing, chairman of the municipal CPPCC Committee, presided over the session.

At the session, Comrade Ni Zhifu delivered a speech to warm applause. After expounding on the importance of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, he put forward demands for doing a good job in studying the documents. He stressed that efforts should be made to conduct vigorous study and to acquire thorough understanding so as to truly master the essence of the plenum spirit and to upgrade the standard of politics and ideology and the consciousness of conducting reforms in economic systems. In referring to upgrading the level of the CPPCC work, Comrade Ni Zhifu stated: Over the past few years, the CPPCC organizations throughout the municipality, various democratic parties, the municipal Federation of Industry and Commerce, and the mass organizations concerned have done a great deal of work and scored marked achievements. They have actively joined political consultation on major municipal matters and helped the municipal CPC Committee and the municipal People's Government publicize and implement various policies. They have also carried out specialized investigations and studies and offered proposals in line with the program of building the four modernizations, conducting reforms, and of enforcing the open-door policy. They are devoted to realizing the reunification of the motherland by actively conducting patriotic united front work among the compatriots of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao; among family members of personnel in Taiwan; and among Overseas Chinese. This work has played an important role in consolidating or developing the excellent situation prevailing in politics and the economy in the municipality.

In conclusion, Comrade Ni Zhifu urged figures of various circles to make concerted efforts to give full play to their intelligence and wisdom and to strive to fulfill the four tasks in 1985 and to realize the cause of building the four modernizations and reunifying the motherland.

At the session, Comrade Chen Weida, former first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, also delivered a speech in which he urged various democratic parties and figures of various circles to unite as one, to emancipate their minds, and to break all mental barriers to build Tianjin into the best city. Attending the session were responsible persons from the municipal CPPCC Committee, the municipal democratic parties, and the mass organizations concerned, including Yang Jianbai, Fan Yongzhong, Han Tianyao, Wang Enhui, Li Shusen, Lou Ningxian, Zhao Jinsheng, Zhou Ru, Huang Tifei, Yang Tianshou, He Zongqian, Yu Songting, Kang Tiejun, and Chen Ruyu; and members of the National CPPCC Committee, who are currently in Tianjin -- more than 200 persons in all.

RONG YIREN ATTENDS HEILONGJIANG PLANT OPENING

Arrives in Harbin 3 Nov

SK050754 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] On the evening of 3 November, Rong Yiren, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Board of Directors of China International Trust and Investment Corporation, arrived in Harbin City by plane. The purpose of Comrade Rong Yiren's trip is to preside over the ribbon-cutting ceremony at the inauguration of the Heilongjiang Lanxi Joint Flax Textile Industry Corporation, the Heilongjiang Joint Wool Spinning Industry Corporation, and the Harbin Joint Textile and Printing-Dyeing Corporation, all of which were built under the joint venture program between the international trust and investment corporation and the province. During this trip, he will also direct the province to hold a talk regarding cooperative projects on production of summer-weight cloth.

Cuts Ribbon With Chen Lei

SK050801 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The Heilongjiang Lanxi Joint Flax Textile Industry Corporation, the first enterprise jointly run by the China International Trust and Investment Corporation and domestic township and town-run enterprises, was formally put into operation on 4 November. Rong Yiren and Chen Lei cut the ribbon at the opening.

This morning the Heilongjiang Lanxi Joint Flax Textile Industry Corporation was filled with a festive atmosphere. Attending the opening ceremony were Rong Yiren, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Board of Directors of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, and Bi Jichang, vice chairman of the corporation Board of Directors, who are on a special trip for this event and are accompanied by leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Government, including Li Lian, Chen Lei, Hou Jie, and Gong Benyan.

Rong Yiren delivered a speech at the opening ceremony. Chen Lei also delivered a speech on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Government.

Following the ribbon-cutting ceremony, Rong Yiren and Bi Jichang, accompanied by Li Lian, Chen Lei, Hou Jie, and Gong Benyan and leading comrades from the provincial level units concerned and from Suihua Prefecture, viewed workshop production and managerial affairs. Rong Yiren and Chen Lei also wrote words of commemoration to the corporation.

HEILONGJIANG GUIDELINES ON RECTIFICATION, CORRECTION

SK050738 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpts] In late-October, Zhang Xiangling, Standing Committee member and Propaganda Department director of the provincial CPC Committee, set forth some demands on the next stage of concentrated rectification-correction work after listening to reports on party rectification given by the various bureaus and sections of the provincial scientific and technical, cultural and educational, and public health departments.

First, we should enhance our understanding of concentrated rectification-correction work, focus our efforts on this stage's tasks, and achieve real successes.

Second, we should conscientiously study the CPC Central Committee decision on reform of the economic system, which has an important bearing on our party rectification work.

Third, we should guarantee the fulfillment of the four tasks in concentrated rectification-correction work. In carrying out the work, we should emphasize the implementation of the line, principles, and policies of the four modernizations and pay attention to the problems which adversely influence them and the creation of a new situation. With a successful solution to these problems, work on the cultural and educational, public health, and scientific and technical fronts will be promoted more quickly and a new situation will be created. For this reason, first we should further correct the guiding ideology of professional work; conscientiously check the current policies, regulations, and measures of our own departments; search out and eliminate any leftist ideology, tactic, and influence, and set right the guiding principles of professional work of our own departments. Second, we should earnestly carry out the work of thoroughly negating the Great Cultural Revolution, eliminating factionalism, and enhancing party spirit. Fourth, we should correct the unhealthy trend of abusing power for selfish interests, overcome bureaucracy, and further improve party style. In the rectification-correction stage, all units should include in the rectification-correction work the correction of bureaucracy characterized by irresponsibility and the problem of abusing power for selfish interests, and investigate and deal with them conscientiously. In particular, we should clearly investigate the management of manpower, money, and materials in our own departments, and give special reports on this late in the rectification-correction stage. Finally, we should successfully build leading bodies so that they will unite more closely and have greater fighting strength.

#### HEILONGJIANG'S LI LIAN PRESIDES OVER MAJOR CASES

SK030425 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] In conducting party rectification, the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee has strictly and conscientiously investigated and handled major and appalling cases which involved abuse of power for bureaucratic personal interest, and violation of law and discipline by assigning secretaries to take charge of the work and Standing Committee members to handle certain cases. This way, the rectification and correction work has been further promoted. By the end of October, most of the 144 cases that had been put on file for investigation were investigated and more than half of them were handled.

In late August, Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, twice presided over the Standing Committee meetings of the provincial CPC Committee to hear reports of eight units, including the provincial General Forest Industrial Bureau and the provincial Construction Committee, on their progress in investigating and handling major and appalling cases and details of the cases. He gave personal guidance to them and offered his opinion on the specific investigation and handling of each case.

Li Lian also dealt with a thorny case of the General Forest Industrial Bureau. (Pan Xiaoguang), former secretary of the party committee of the Commercial Bureau under the General Forest Industrial Bureau, abused his authority to resell plywood to gain a big profit illegally. This case was long left uninvestigated because it involved a former deputy director of the General Forest Industrial Bureau. Li Lian sternly pointed out the gravity of the mistakes of the former deputy director, and criticized leading persons of the bureau who were weak and slack and dared not tackle knotty problems. He also assigned a Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and two major leading cadres of the bureau to take charge of the case. They clarified the crimes of (Pan Xiaoguang) within a very short period of time, and turned him over the judicial organs to be handled according to law.



JILIN ON RECTIFICATION-CORRECTION ACCEPTANCE TESTS

SK030223 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, the party rectification guidance group of the provincial CPC Committee held a meeting of responsible persons of various large provincial-level departments. The provincial party rectification guidance group introduced the rectification-correction work of nine units, including the provincial Scientific and Technological Commission and the provincial Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Department. Comrade Liu Jingzhi called on the first group of the provincial-level party rectification units, in carrying out acceptance tests and rectification-correction work, to find time to promote the rectification-correction work with acceptance tests in a down-to-earth manner. He urged every unit to fulfill the tasks for the rectification-correction work with high standards and quality, and to never do their work perfunctorily.

Comrade Liu Jingzhi pointed out: Leading party groups of various departments and bureaus should pay close attention to promoting rectification and correction through acceptance tests and to fulfilling the party rectification tasks in an all-round manner. They should help some comrades overcome the feeling of fatigue. They should never do merely a passable and low-quality job in rectification-correction, nor pay it lip service. They should carry it out successfully from beginning to end. They should check, through acceptance tests, to see which tasks for the rectification-correction work have been fulfilled and which have not, find out where they lag behind, and step up their efforts to make up for whatever they lack. In particular, they should conscientiously solve the problems over which the people show the greatest concern.

Comrade Liu Jingzhi urged: In conducting acceptance tests, emphasis should be placed on the rectification-correction of leading cadres and leading bodies. Leading cadres should not proceed to the party member registration work if during the rectification-correction phase they have not noticeably corrected their major mistakes in ideology, work style, discipline, and organization which were exposed during the comparison-examination period. Strict demands should be set on the acceptance tests of leading cadres and leading bodies. Those who have done a poor job should be urged to make it up.

QINGHAI'S ZHAO HAIFENG URGES STUDY OF REFORMS

HK030217 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] On 31 October, at a meeting of principal responsible comrades of prefectural and city CPC committees and provincial-level units, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Comrade Zhao Haifeng proposed that the current primary task of the party organizations at all levels is to strengthen leadership and do a good job in studying the Central Committee decision on reforming the economic structure. They should guide the party members, cadres, and masses to correctly appreciate the spirit of the decision, clearly understand the orientation and the basic tasks, policies, and methods for reforming the economic structure, focusing on the cities, and actively plunge into the great practice of reform.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: The decision on reforming the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a decisive and major measure for accomplishing the general task and goal proposed by the 12th CPC Congress, creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, and building socialism with Chinese characteristics. The decision is the program for guiding reforms of the economic structure. It is an extremely important document. It is of major guiding significance for all party work. Seriously implementing this decision is a major task facing us.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng stressed: The current primary task for the party organizations is to strengthen leadership and promote the study of the decision. All areas, units, and departments must set aside some time to organize the party members, cadres, and masses to seriously study the decision.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: This reform of the economic structure is related to the success or failure of the four modernizations and to the vital interests of the cadres and masses. People are extremely concerned for this reform and have all kinds of views on it. Certain misgivings will also arise. This is very natural. At present, we must first direct the attention of the cadres and masses to all-round study and understanding of the spirit of the decision. Through studying the decision, they should enhance ideological understanding and eliminate all misgivings.

BAI JINIAN, MA WENRUI AT SHAANXI CPC MEETING

HK050218 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] From 31 October to 4 November, the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee held an enlarged meeting of its Standing Committee. On the basis of conscientiously studying and understanding the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, it decided that from now on, the leading comrades at the provincial, prefectural, city and county levels should personally be in charge of leadership over work to organize investigation teams of 1,000 people and carry out 100 days of investigation activities in order to provide a reliable basis for the provincial CPC Committee and provincial government in creatively implementing, in light of reality in the province, the decision of the CPC Central Committee on reform of the economic structure.

Over 140 people attended the meeting. Among them were members of the Standing Committees of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial CPC Advisory Committee and the principal responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Commission, provincial People's Congress, provincial government, provincial CPPCC Committee, provincial Military District, the Shaanxi liaison group of the Committee for Guiding Party Rectification of the CPC Central Committee, the provincial court, provincial procuratorate, CPC committees of various prefectures and cities, departments, committees, bureaus and offices at the provincial level, and various mass organizations.

They first spent some time in conscientiously studying and discussing the CPC Central Committee's decision on reform of the economic structure. They unanimously held that this decision, which has been approved by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, has integrated the basic principles of Marxism with the reality of China, solved a series of major theoretical and practical problems related to our economic structural reform, and provided the orientation, nature, tasks and various basic principles and policies for economic structural reform with reform of the urban areas as the key. Therefore, it is a programmatic document for guiding our country's economic structural reform. At present party organizations at all levels in the province, in particular, the leading cadres at all levels, should first allocate some time to concentrate on conscientiously and satisfactorily study this important document in order to correctly understand this document in an all-round manner and really digest the spirit and essence of the document. This is a step of prime importance in implementing this programmatic document. However, in order to satisfactorily study this document, we must adhere to the materialist theory of reflection and combine conscientious study with investigation and study. Only by closely combining the spirit of the document with reality in the province can we creatively implement the decision of the CPC Central Committee.

In order to earnestly and satisfactorily carry out the work of investigation and study, the meeting carried out discussion on and made corresponding arrangements for the guiding thinking, organization, leadership, and key topics for investigation and the methods of investigation. The activities of investigation and study as a whole are expected to be completed by the end of this year. On the basis of investigation and study, the province, prefectures, cities, and counties should put forth their specific suggestions and major measures on reform, and then our province's plan for its economic structural reform will be formulated and delivered to a meeting of cadres of provincial, prefectural, city and county levels for discussion and approval, and will then be carried out.

Comrade Bai Jinian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the meeting. In his speech he emphatically pointed out: Through studying the document and carrying out investigation and study, we must find out a point to make a breakthrough in revitalizing Shaanxi's economy. We should act immediately as soon as we have formed a correct and definite concept so that we will enable our province's economy to rapidly catch up with other areas.

Comrade Li Qingwei, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, gave a speech and put forth specific requirements for implementing of spirit of this enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee and for the work before the end of this year.

When the meeting was about to conclude, Comrade Ma Wenrui, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and former first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, attended the meeting on invitation to meet the participants and gave a speech. He put forth his earnest expectation for further satisfactorily carrying out work in Shaanxi and uniting to revitalize Shaanxi. His speech was well received by the participants at the meeting.



DENG YINGCHAO MEETS TAIWAN PROFESSOR 4 NOV

OW042035 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1156 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 4 Nov (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, met with Chen Guying, a former professor of the Department of Philosophy of Taiwan University; his wife Tan Fenge; and their children at Zhongnanhai this morning.

Deng Yingchao had a cordial chat with Professor Chen Guying. She said: We welcome more visits by the Taiwan compatriots from Taiwan and overseas to the mainland to promote mutual understanding. On the great cause of peaceful reunification of the motherland, Deng Yingchao said: "We place hopes on the Taiwan authorities, and pin even more hopes on the Taiwan people."

Present at the meeting were Ding Shisun, president of Beijing University; Lin Liyun, president of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots; and Zheng Jian, vice president of the federation.

RADIO BEIJING ON TAIWAN'S NOT ADMITTING 'TRUTH'

OW310200 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 1500 GMT 29 Oct 84

[Article by station commentator (Zhou Ming): "Win the Confidence of the People"]

[Text] At a recent interpellation in the Legislative Yuan, the Taiwan legislator and noted track and field coach Ji Zheng called on the military circles, government officials, and people's representatives to tell the truth and admit mistakes in work.

Although the newspapers in Taiwan did not cite specific instances on not telling the truth or admitting mistakes in carrying the above news report, the people are well aware of the truth. The Taiwan officials repeatedly alleged that Taiwan is a harmonious and happy society although its social order is deteriorating and crime is rampant. The concerned officials claimed to have better traffic when traffic accidents abound. The Taiwan authorities flatly denied the existence of political prisoners when in fact hundreds of them are locked up in jail. The Taiwan authorities pay lip service to democracy and liberty when newspapers and magazines are frequently being closed or publication suspended merely because they carry some articles supporting the peaceful reunification of China.

Why do the Taiwan authorities not dare to speak the truth? In replying to Madame Ji Zheng's interpellation, the official of Taiwan's information office said that the newspaper is a mass media with a strong influence of society, hence, in news reporting it must pay attention to the interests and stability of society. It seems that not to speak the truth is the responsibility of the press. Clear-minded people are well aware that the official is averting the charge and shifting the responsibility of not speaking the truth to Taiwan's press. This is unfair indeed. It is common knowledge to all why the Taiwan authorities dare not speak the truth. The political motive of not speaking the truth is to prettify themselves.

DENG PUFANG'S HONG KONG FUND-RAISING CRITICIZED

OW050333 Taipei CNA in English 0248 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 4 (CNA) -- Renowned figures in Hong Kong and Macao have lodged protests against Chinese Communists, saying that Teng Pu-fang, son of Teng Hsiao-ping, should not have "robbed in broad daylight" by extorting rich businessmen in Hong Kong and Macao.

Pu-fang visited those two colonies Aug. 28-Sep. 19 in his capacity as "vice president of (mainland China's) foundation for the disabled" and raised a total of HK dollar 58 million during his 23-day stay. Papers there said he returned to the mainland "with his pockets full."

Reports reaching here from Peiping recently say that the handicapped in Hong Kong have written Teng Ying-chao, chairman of the "Political Consultative Conference," saying that Pu-fang's Hong Kong and Macao visit "lost face for the Chinese people." The protestors say never have they thought that a colossal regime like Peiping should gather funds for its crippled in the tiny Hong Kong and Macao and have a bite at the limited share of the pie of the disabled there.

The reports also point out that two Hong Kong members of the "Political Consultative Conference," identified as surnamed Hus and Hu respectively, also wrote letters of protest to the conference to voice their discontent.

Hus's letter said Pu-fang's Hong Kong-Macao visit "tarnished the records of Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping. Small wonder that some newspapers here reported satirically that Pu-fang came to Hong Kong to collect 'protection fees.'" Hu's letter charged that the communist authorities let Pu-fang "rob the people here in broad daylight." "This will do Peiping no good," it added.

Teng Pu-fang reportedly cast sheep's eyes at wealthy business tycoons in Hong Kong and Macao while rejecting small donations made by the general public and refusing to make contact with the common people. He disclosed that there are over 20 million disabled people on the mainland.

TAIWAN DEPLORES UAE RECOGNITION OF MAINLAND

OW030325 Taipei CNA in English 0254 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 2 (CNA) -- Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Chao-yuan said Friday that the Government of the Republic of China was deplored over the establishment of "diplomatic ties" between the United Arab Emirates and the Peiping regime.

Wang described the move by the Middle Eastern country as having come out of lack of knowledge about the vicious nature of the communist regime on the Chinese mainland.

However, he noted that this country does not maintain official relations with the UAE, except for an honorary Chinese Consulate General established in Dubai since May 1979, the future status of which, he said, is being negotiated with the Government of the United Arab Emirates.

## Hopes To Maintain Consulate

OW030415 Taipei CNA in English 0324 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 2 (CNA) -- Although the United Arab Emirates has established official ties with the Peiping regime, the Government of the Republic of China will still use every means possible to maintain its honorary consulate general in Dubai, an official with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Friday. Dubai, the second largest city in the UAE, has always played a leading role in that country's foreign trade. Most of the Republic of China's foreign trade with the UAE has been made through the companies in that city, this official said.

This official stressed that the ROC has maintained very close and friendly relations with the UAE. The large trade amount and frequent contacts between the two countries make Dubai one of this nation's most important partners in the Gulf region, he added.

According to the statistics, the nation's foreign trade with the UAE in 1983 totaled U.S. dollar 378 million. Dubai is also one of the stopover points for China Airlines in its flights to Europe.

This official pointed out that the ROC established an honorary consulate general in Dubai in May, 1977 and in the past few years, the consulate has proved very useful to the promotion of the relations between the two countries. He stressed that although the UAE has established diplomatic ties with the Peiping regime, the government here will still do everything possible to maintain its honorary consulate in Dubai to continue the development of the substantive relations between the two countries.

TAIWAN THIRD QUARTER EXPORTS SHOW SLOWDOWN

OW030433 Taipei CNA in English 0242 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Taipei, Nov. 2 (CNA) -- The Republic of China's exports in the third quarter of this year increased by only 17.6 percent as compared with the same period of last year, a bad year by all accounts. And the third quarter was down from the average increase of 30 percent in the first two quarters, the Ministry of Economic Affairs [MOEA] said recently. MOEA indicated that the rate of increase in the nation's exports had shown a continued decline since July, and if the trend does not change in the fourth quarter, the economic situation in the second half will be poor, possibly affecting the nation's economic performance next year.

MOEA said the economic growth rate in the first half of the year reached as high as 12 percent and that should be attributed to the large increase in the nation's exports to the United States. However, according to the statistics released by the Council for Economic Planning and Development, growth rate had begun to slow since July, it added. If figures of leading indicators do not change very soon, the nation's economy will probably encounter a setback in the near future, MOEA warned. MOEA attributed the decrease in the rate of growth in the nation's exports to the declining rate of growth of demand in the U.S. markets, saying the exports to the U.S. constitute almost half of the nation's total exports. As a result, any fluctuation in the U.S. markets will seriously affect the nation's economic situation, it added. MOEA has suggested that the nation diversify its export and import markets which are now concentrated in the U.S. and Japan to avoid unfavorable impacts.



NPC TO DISCUSS SINO-BRITISH AGREEMENT ON 6 NOV

HK050455 Hong Kong Domestic Service in English 0430 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The Sino-British agreement on Hong Kong will be discussed tomorrow at the Chinese NPC in Beijing. It is expected that senior cadres will approve the document to be signed by both countries in December. The local branch of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY said that the meeting is to be held one month earlier to allow sufficient time for the legislative process. Officials from the Foreign Affairs Office are expected to give an account of the Sino-British negotiations to the meeting.

GU MU'S SPEECH RELAYED AT SHENZHEN MEETING

HK021230 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Long-distance telephone report by reporter Situ Yuan: "Gu Mu's Speech Relayed at Shenzhen Open Cities Investment Consultation"]

[Text] More than 150 representatives of the "China's open cities investment consultation" have now converged on Shenzhen, and they will arrive in Hong Kong on 5 November. They will take part in the 19 open cities and regions foreign trade fair due to open on 6 November in Hong Kong.

At 0830 more than 150 members of the consultation held a plenary meeting in the Shenzhen City CPC Committee Building. They were representatives who came from 19 open cities and regions.

At the meeting the speech of State Council Vice Premier Gu Mu on the current fair was relayed. Gu Mu said that it was necessary to warmly welcome investment in China by foreign businessmen and to carry out earnest cooperation with foreign capital. Also, it is necessary to create better conditions and environment for foreign investment.

Gu Mu Says That It Is Necessary To Earnestly Welcome Investment in China by Foreign Businessmen

In his speech, Gu Mu said: The current open cities investment fair of China is the first large-scale foreign trade activity since the initialing of the Sino-British joint declaration on the question of Hong Kong and the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Hence, it is necessary to warmly welcome investment in China by foreign businessmen, and to carry out earnest cooperation with them. However, our work must be conscientious and down-to-earth. Gu Mu demanded that the consultation members should coordinate their efforts to do a good job in running the fair well.

Gu Mu pointed out: At present our work of opening to the outside world is only at the beginning, and there still exist many problems. Up to the present, the conditions for absorbing foreign capital are not perfect: There are insufficient energy resources, inconvenient transport, ineffective telecommunications, the existing system is not very compatible with opening to the outside world, and there is insufficient experience and manpower.

He said that what foreign businessmen concern themselves with most is not only the tax rates and charges or the market sphere, but also the perfection of fundamental facilities and economic laws. Therefore, if we really want to attract foreign investment, there is a lot of work to be done.

With regard to trade talks and propaganda work toward foreign traders, it is necessary to adhere to the principle of seeking truth from facts, and a new situation should be created through long-term and practical work.

Gu Mu also criticized some unhealthy trends in the work of opening to the outside world. The practice of lowering the conditions of cooperation and revising tax rates without prior approval does not do any good for the work of importing foreign capital.

In addition, he reiterated that the tax rates should be decided by the State Council or by the decisionmakers of departments concerned under the State Council.

It is Expected That More Than 1,100 Foreign Companies Will Take Part in the Fair When It Opens

Later, Chen Mujun [7115 7099 63]], general secretary of the fair, gave a briefing on the situation of preparations for the fair. He said: Although the time for the preparation work has been less than 4 months, the work has been basically completed. In this period they have printed, both in Chinese and in English, all 207 items for importing proposed by the 19 cities and regions, and the printed lists have already been distributed to foreign companies. As of 31 October, a total of 1,078 invitations had been sent to foreign companies. It is expected that more companies will take part in this fair in the next couple of days. Thus, when the fair opens, the number of companies taking part should exceed 1,100.

Chen Mujun disclosed that the businessmen taking part in the fair will come from 23 countries and regions, and the majority of them from Hong Kong and Macao. A total of 440 units, constituting 40 percent of the total number, will be foreign companies.

#### LARGE PRC GROUP TO ATTEND INVESTMENT SEMINAR

HK050321 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 Nov 84 Business News Supplement p 1

[By Olivia Sin]

[Text] The largest Chinese trade delegation ever to visit Hong Kong will arrive here today to lure foreign investment into the 14 coastal cities and the special economic zones.

The 500-member delegation will attend an investment symposium tomorrow with about 1,100 businessmen, about half of whom will be from Hong Kong and Macao, said the leftwing New Evening Post. Company representatives from 23 countries will also attend, it said.

China is seeking more than US\$700 million in foreign investment for 200-odd projects put forward by the coastal cities and SEZs [special economic zones]. Details to the projects and the development plans of the 14 cities will be announced at the symposium which ends on November 14.

The delegates will be led by the vice-minister of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Mr Wei Yuming. Other high ranking officials in the group include the director of the State Council's Special Economic Zone Office, Mr He Chunlin, the director of the ministry's Foreign Investment Administration, Mr Zhang Qi and the deputy director of the ministry's policy Research Department, Ms Ma Meili.

The 14 cities which will give preferential tax treatment to foreign investors are Dalian, Qinhuangdao, Tianjin, Qingdao, Yantai, Lianyungang, Nantong, Shanghai, Ningbo, Wenzhou, Fuzhou, Canton, Zhanjiang and Beihai and the four special economic zones are Shenzhen, Xiamen, Zhuhai and Shantou.

The symposium is organised by five major China linked organisations here -- the Bank of China, China Resources Holdings Co. Everbright Industrial Corp, China Steam Merchants Navigation Co, and the Economic Information Agency.

It took Chinese authorities nearly four months to arrange the symposium. Before arriving here, the delegates toured the Shenzhen special economic zone and were briefed about its experience in attracting investment.

Officials from the 14 cities have also held several seminars in Shenzhen the past few months to evaluate the effectiveness of Shenzhen's preferential treatment for foreign investors. China has not yet announced detailed regulations and preferential terms for investors in the 14 cities. But it has been proposed that big and high-technology projects in the 14 cities may be eligible for 15 percent profit tax, which is only applicable to the four special zones at the moment. Elsewhere in China, foreign investment projects are subject to profit tax ranging from 20 to 40 percent. Some of the 14 cities have sent delegations to Hong Kong before the opening of the symposium to attract more publicity and financial support. Canton has sent at least two delegations here in the past few months to announce details of its Huangpu economic development zone. In addition, delegates from Beihai and Qinghuangdao were here last month to seek closer economic and technological ties.

PAPER ON NEW SOUTHWEST CHINA AIRLINE, TRADE

HK030344 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 3 Nov 84 Business News Supplement p 1

[By Olivia Sin]

[Text] A new regional airline formed by three provinces in southwest China will be set up in the first half of next year to boost transport links, a senior Chinese official said yesterday.

The Xinan (southwest) Airline Co. will be a joint venture between the inland provinces of Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan and Chongqing, a city in Sichuan which has been given economic autonomy. The visiting vice-governor of Sichuan, Mr. He Hauju, said the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) will also have a stake in the company. Mr. He, who heads a six member Sichuan trade delegation, is here to attract foreign investment in the first batch of 160 projects put forward by the province for economic co-operation. Businessmen from foreign countries will be invited to attend the Sichuan symposium on international economic and technological co-operation to be held next year in Chengdu.

Mr. He said the shareholders of Xinan airline are still discussing the amount of capital needed to form the company and the opening of new air routes. "We will buy aircraft to operate our service," he said. Mr. He said Xinan airline will give priority to establish air links with Hong Kong. But he added that the issue will have to be discussed between Peking and Hong Kong. Xinan is one of the regional airlines set up by Chinese provinces to break the CAAC monopoly and improve China's air services.

Shanghai, Xiamen and three southern provinces of Guangdong, Fujian and Guangxi have said they would set up their own aviation companies to run domestic and international routes. No date has been announced for the start of their services, which are still in the planning stages.

Mr. He said there is no regular air service between Chengdu (the capital of Sichuan) and Hong Kong, although the two places are served by infrequent chartered plane services. Unlike the coastal cities, such as Shanghai, Canton and Tianjin, landlocked Sichuan is inconvenient and is less attractive to investors. Besides, Sichuan does not have the same preferential tax treatment for investors as the 14 coastal cities nor the special economic zones. But Mr. He said an advantage of Sichuan is its large, untapped valuable mineral and agricultural resources.



Speaking at a press conference yesterday, he said Sichuan ranked first in the country in terms of the reserves of titanium, cobalt, vanadium, fluoroite and limestone. Others like iron, manganese, nickel and asbestos ranked second. Dubbed the "land of abundance," Sichuan has 6.7 million hectares of land for the production of rice, corn, wheat, cotton, tea, sugar and tobacco. Mr He said the 160 projects put forward for economic co-operation will involve a total investment of about US\$240 million. The projects range from tourism, agriculture, food processing to textile and petrochemicals.

An encouraging news for investors is that the central government has granted Sichuan \$100 million to buy advanced technology at the investment symposium to be held on April 2 to 10. Projects listed include the building of hotels, the introduction of technology to make building materials and techniques for the processing of silk. Sichuan exported about \$460 million worth of products last year and expected a slight increase this year. It is interested in attracting technology to increase the added value of its finished products to gain more foreign exchange.

Sichuan has a representative office in Hong Kong called the Jialing (Hong Kong) Co Ltd. through which foreign businessmen can establish trade contacts.

#### CONCERN VOICED OVER MAINLAND CADRE INFLUX

HK040105 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 4 Nov 84 pp 1, 10

[By Ann Quon]

[Text] A number of Umelco [Unofficial Members of Executive and Legislative Councils] members have expressed concern about the activities of mainland Chinese cadres living and working in Hong Kong.

The Unofficials, who asked not to be named, said they are worried that cadres may be establishing a Peking beachhead in the territory. They said figures suggest that there are now about 20,000 mainlanders in white collar jobs in Hong Kong. Of these, an estimated 2,000 are Communist Party office-holders. "What we are worried about," said one Umelco member, "is what these people are here for. Are they on management training courses as part of the modernisation plan, or are they here to influence the way Hong Kong develops in the years between now and 1997?"

But inquiries made by the SCM Post suggest that the anxiety is not shared by all Umelco members. Unofficial Miss Maria Tim said: "I accept that there are a considerable number of people from the People's Republic of China in Hong Kong, but what's wrong with that. Hong Kong has the expertise they need. It's perfectly natural they should be here. If anything, I believe more should come and see how a place like Hong Kong works. It can only be to our benefit."

But, according to an expert with a research institute, Hong Kong companies are under increasing pressure from Peking to accept mainland cadres into their ranks. He said: "China is getting them into local firms to learn the ropes as trainees and observers, which is very different from the way it used to be." In the past, he said, mainland employees were recruited for jobs primarily in Peking-financed companies. But more local firms -- especially those with business interests or seeking to curry favour with the Chinese -- have been asked to train cadres at the management and board levels.

Mr Jeffrey Muir, senior vice-president of China Consultants International, believes that as more municipalities and provinces open offices in the territory, more Chinese "expatriates" will be brought in to work.

One of the main tasks, he said, will be to approach foreigners and Hong Kong Chinese and get to know them. And one way of doing that will be to ask more companies to train them. The research institute expert said: "The Chinese have put these companies in a very awkward position. They have to say yes, whether they like it or not." Most firms doing business with China have already accepted trainees or observers from the People's Republic on their staff to acquire management skills.

One Sun Hung Kai subsidiary has more than 10 mainlanders on its management staff as trainees. And the management consulting firm of Deloitte, Haskins and Sells has been taking on accountants from Shanghai for the past three years.

According to a senior trade official, the highest concentration of mainlanders is in trade and industry. Once management skills have been picked up, the mainlanders, for the most part, return to China to head factories in their municipalities. Their presence in Hong Kong lasts anywhere from a few weeks to an indefinite period. The SCM POST was not able to obtain statistics on the number who fall into the latter category. "As long as they are here to learn, that's fine. But do we really know what their motives are? That's the danger," said one Umelco member. This is the reason that some firms are reluctant to accept them.

The vice-president of a medium-sized publishing firm said he has repeatedly turned down Chinese requests. "Their approach is almost casual and so far I've been able to politely say no. But what happens when they stop asking and start demanding?"

According to a reliable source, an informal approach has been made by a Umelco member to a representative of the American Consulate. It is understood that the possibility of the Americans broaching the subject with the Chinese through unofficial channels was discussed. "Obviously it is not something one could approach the British or the Chinese with directly. The Americans were asked because they are a major trading partner China might listen to."

China-based firms often sponsor their own study visits for cadres or enrol them in the two local universities for management courses before placing them in local firms for on-the-job training. Analysts said the cadres are, for the most part, here as bona fide members of the labour force tending to the ever-expanding interests of Peking-backed companies and that there is nothing sinister in their presence or motives.

Mr Jimmy Mc Gregor, the director of the General Chamber of Commerce agrees with this view. "China has always been strongly represented in the commercial sector," he said. "It would be strange if she were not, given her enormous interest in the management of the prosperity and stability of this place."

It is estimated that there are at least 300 companies representing Peking's interests in Hong Kong. They range from the larger firms -- such as China Resources and the Bank of China, which employ staff of 4,000 and 8,000 respectively -- to smaller single-office operations that employ only a few people. Not all firms are exclusively PRC-staffed. At China Resources, only 10 percent of the employees are Chinese "expatriates." However, in the younger firms that have mushroomed since 1980, when China allowed several provinces and municipalities to open representative offices here, up to 70 percent of their staff are recruited directly in China.

Infiltration was a problem raised recently in the Legislative Council by Mr John Swaine, one of two Unofficials who did not endorse the draft agreement.

When asked to explain his anxiety this week, he said he had nothing specific in mind, but was sounding a warning. "If we get a large number of people from the outside," said Mr Swaine, "we have to be careful that when it comes to continued administration of Hong Kong, the concept of Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong is not undermined."

Many of the cadres sent here represent China's best and brightest. They include the sons and daughters of top government officials such as the former defence minister, Mr Geng Biao, who is now the vice-secretary of the National People's Congress, and the late foreign minister, Mr Qiao Guanhua. Miss Geng Yen and Mr Qiao Zonghuai are both on the staff of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, Peking's main organ of influence in the territory.

Not only are the new generation of cadres from impressive family backgrounds, they are becoming increasingly visible. In the past, cadres led an almost secret existence, but the flamboyance of Chinese businessmen such as Mr Wang Guangying, the chairman of the Peking-backed Ever Bright Industrial Corp'n, has signalled a new style of communist. Helping to enhance this image was the appointment of Mr Xu Jiatusun as head of NCNA in July 1983. The publicity-conscious Mr Xu has done much to establish a more public image of the cadre here. There are, however, still great barriers to knowing what many cadres do in Hong Kong. The diplomatic source said: "You never ask personal questions for fear of embarrassing them. And they seldom volunteer that kind of information, so you never really know who you're dealing with. They could be a lowly clerk, but also the eyes and ears of the party."

A Chinese communist defector to Taiwan recently claimed that his job as general manager of a trading company in Kowloon was a front for his activities as the Communist Party secretary within the firm. Claims such as this raise questions about China's plans for Hong Kong. Some analysts argue that although the People's Republic has made no outright move to interfere in local affairs, it would be naive to think that it will stay on the sidelines until 1997. Said Professor Peter Harris, head of the Political Science Department at the University of Hong Kong: "It's unlikely the boys on the other side would see things take their natural course. You can't expect them to say: 'Let's give the people of Hong Kong what they want'."

As a result he says, one can expect Peking to heighten its interest in Hong Kong affairs and use whatever means possible to find ways of making its views known. One Umelco member said that as long as Hong Kong continues to remain stable and prosperous, and China contributes toward that with its investments, there should be nothing to worry about. Some other Unofficials are less certain. Warned one: "If Hong Kong moves too far away from Peking's expressed goals, or if there is a shift in China's policy towards the territory, whatever assurances provided for in the draft agreement might disappear. That's why we're worried about the increasing number of PRC people in our midst, who are obviously here to keep us in check."

There are also fears that cadres may become Hong Kong belongers and qualify to vote and stand for election. "That's a possibility," said Mr Swaine. "And we have to ensure that the concept of Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong is carried out in spirit as well as according to the letter of the law."

Other China-watchers, such as Miss Liu Yiu-chu, an outspoken local lawyer, thinks the scepticism concerning China's plans for Hong Kong is ill-founded. "If we have confidence in ourselves, we will get an open system in the long run," she said.



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